Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 13. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUG. 19, 1890. No. 43

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of To Let, Wanted, Etc., under these heads, four lines or under 25 cents for each insertion; and pro rata for more space or longer time.

WANTED—At once two efficient nurses for the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. Apply by letter to the secretary, Mr. H. M. Yates. aug18-6t

WANTED—A single lady desires a home in the country for a month or two, near sea shore preferred. Price no object, address at once M. R. TIMES Office. au18-3t

PARTNER Wanted. A gentleman with $1500 or $2000 can obtain a half interest in a first class paying concern, in the city, business now clears $300 per month profit with sure prospects of increase. Party can obtain full information and will be given every opportunity of inspecting books, etc. Apply by letter to P. O. box 504. Colonist copy. au18-1w

WANTED—A general Servant for a family of four. Apply 117 Menzie street. au16-tf

WANTED—A Girl or middle aged Woman to do light house work at No. 120 corner Herald and Blanchard streets; 2 children in family going to school. Call from 9 to 12 a. m. aug16-1w

WANTED—By a first class Cutter a position in a good establishment. Best of references and testimonials. Address G. R. Baker, 327 St. Lawrence street, Beauharnois, Que. aug15-tf

WANTED—A waitress at the Brunswick Hotel, Yates street. Apply immediately. au13-1w

WANTED—Immediately; a woman servant to do cooking and general work. Good wages will be given. Apply at Mrs. Croasdaile's, Pemberton Road. au13-tf

WANTED—At once a nurse girl for small family. Apply 3 St. Lawrence street, James Bay. aug12-tf

HELP—The employers of labor will find it to their advantage to call on us at the White Labor Employment Bureau, 94 Yates street, Victoria, when reliable help is required. Also Candies, Cigars, Fruits, etc. BINGHAM & REYNARD. jun4-3m

TO LET.

TO LET—A Candy and Fruit Store, with fixtures complete. Rent cheap, a good business. Splendid opportunity for a widowed lady. Apply 156 Yates street. au15-1w

TO LET—10 roomed House at $30 per month. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. aug15

TO LET—6 roomed house, James Bay at $22 per month. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. a15

TO LET—Stores and offices on Douglas street. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. aug15

TO LET—A furnished House. Apply to Mrs. Palmer, 139 Fort street. aug14-1w

TO RENT—New five roomed Dwelling; bath room, hot and cold water, 3 lots Dallas Road. Apply Monteith & Milligan, 50 Government street. aug12-tf

5—Roomed house at $18 per month. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy24

TO LET—A house at Rock Bay just completed. Apply on premises corner Bridge and Henry streets, or at 22 Pioneer street. Also house and lot for sale. T. W. Pierre. jy31-tf

TO LET.—After July 1st, the handsome residence Maplehurst, 153 Blanchard street, unfurnished. Apply C. W. Rhodes. ap18-tf

BOARD.

BOARD—Furnished Rooms to rent, also private Board and Lodging by the day, week or month. Apply to No. 8 Humboldt street. Three minutes walk from Post Office. au19-1w

MRS. CROWTHER'S—Private Board and Lodging House corner of Pandora and Quadra streets. Board by the meal, day or week. ju31-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cottage, Barn and Garden, Work Estate, price $2000; terms $500 cash, balance in 3 years. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. a15

FOR SALE—10 acres good Land 3½ miles from city; $1,500. Crane, McGregor and Boggs a15

FOR SALE—Lot on Parry street, James Bay; $750. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. au15

FOR SALE—Business, good Hotel at Revelstoke, B.C. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. a15

FOR SALE—One stylish bay gelding, six years old. Drives single or double; good saddle horse. Also a handsome black horse six years old. Apply to Edwin Bevan, Club Stables, 156 Yates street. au13-1w

LOT—In James Bay, $550. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy24

IMPROVED—Farm; Metchosin district, adjoining townsite Beechy Bay. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy24

LOT—close to Beacon Hill Park, $800. Crane, McGregor and Boggs. jy24

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Sunday, 17th inst., a Gold Earing set with diamonds and rubies, between 41 View street and Quadra street. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to TIMES office. aug18-3t

REWARD—$25 will be paid for the conviction of anyone removing without authority the sign of the RED CROSS from lands for sale by us or defacing our properties. Crane, McGregor & Boggs, brokers, 30 Broad St. au15

CIVIL ENGINEERS, Etc.

C. W. BUSK,
Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Can. Soc. C.E.
MINING AND GENERAL SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Plans and estimates furnished, reports prepared, works undertaken, and contracts superintended for all kinds of Engineering or Surveying work in the south part of the West Kootenay District.
Address P. O. Box 318, Victoria, B. C. or Nelson, Kootenay Lake B. C. jan29

G. HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. corner of Government and Fort streets, upstairs, Victoria, B. C.

GRAY & DEVEREUX,
CIVIL ENGINEERS
And Railway, Land and Mine Surveyors. Plans, specifications and estimates of structures and excavations prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timber limits located. Office—Room "C," White House (upstairs), Government street. P.O. Box 338. Branch office in Seattle. feb7-6m

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT
Office on the New Methodist Church site, corner Johnson and Quadra streets. jly5-tf

P. H. DONOVAN,
ARCHITECT.
Office, Craft & Norris Block, Douglas street. Plans and specifications furnished on the shortest notice. ap2tf

T. B. NORGATE,
ARCHITECT
and Mechanical Engineer. Drawings for Patent Office. Offices, Moody's Block, 76 Yates street, Victoria, B. C. nr29tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. feb9tf

SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy5 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. W. J. QUINLAN, Scribe, E. jel-ly

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P. Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. R. J. PLUMMER, oc19 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.

SCAVENGERS.

THOMAS LANCASTER,
SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Orders may be left at Demers and Son, Grocers, corner Douglas and Pandora streets; Mr. Fee, corner North Park and Quadra streets; Mr. Nathan, Spring Ridge; Mr. Moffatt, corner Fort and Blanchard streets. aug16-1m

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. aug21-ly

BANKERS.

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.
BANKERS.
Government street, Victoria, B. C. Deposits received in gold, silver and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits. Gold dust and U. S. currency purchased at highest market rates. Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers to San Francisco, New York and Canada. Exchange on London, available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland. Letters of Credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe. Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

PHYSICIANS.

HOMŒPATHIC REMOVAL.
DR. J. HALL
Will leave his rooms on Pandora street on Monday, December 2nd, for the new brick block corner of Yates and Douglas streets, where he may be consulted at the usual hours, from 1 to 4 p.m., excepting Sundays and holidays. nov27

J. K. GARROW, M. D.
(Lately attending Guy's Hospital, London, and Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.) Specialties: Diseases of Women and Children and Chronic Diseases. Office and residence, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets, directly opposite City Hall. Office hours:—9 to 11 a.m., 1 to 3, and 7 to 8:30 p.m. Calls in city or country promptly attended to. nov9-3m

INSURANCE.

TO INSURE—Your house at lowest rates call on Crane, McGregor & Boggs, agents Citizens. au15

INSURE—In the Sun, Life and Accident. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. au15

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent.
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan5-ly

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street, Victoria. P.O. Box 50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. G. BURNS,
PLUMBING, TINNING AND GASFITTING.
Estimates given. All orders promptly attended to. 101 Johnson street. jy12-1m

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND FITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str City of Kingston from the Sound—J Fraser, H Stewart, W A Box, J J Boover wife and son, C E Marvin, C Kindred, Miss Whalen, M S Davys, A Hetherington, W A Chisain and wife, T H Malvin, J T Rush and wife, T Parker, R Bradley, J J Willie, G B Rate, A McDonald, R B Knapp, W H Robinson, A Lake, Chinaman, J Richardson, R S Howard, F M Smith, B Waite, Miss Booge, Miss Butler, S Moffitt, RL Leonard, W Carrol, J G Swan, E H Williams, H H Sawyer, J H Vanaken and wife, J Lolli's, A Olsen, H C Porter, Miss Booge, T B Woodruff and wife, Geo Herrick, C Lollin, C Carlsen, F H Hopkins, S S Dyer and wife, J Banks and wife, R Ashtuford, Mrs Kirschberg, Mrs Wallerton, C C Chambers.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—Mrs Argue, J G Davis, Mrs Beatrice, J G Frost, Miss Stoddard, W D Taylor, John Onie, M W Stern, H O'Connor, W L Clark, Mrs Richmond, George Chaplain, W J McKay, D E Brown, O Olsen, Miss Stoddard, Robt Kerr, C F Wagner, B Bigler, P Anderson, F H Osgood, J Stevenson, W Small, J E Stoddard, T Gobey, E L Palmer, J Hamilton, Henry Falling, P D Moody, W Lott, C F Thompson, J McCarthy, J D McNichols and wife and daughter, Laura Jones, A Richmond, Mrs Crawford.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str City of Kingston from the Sound—Stephenson & Jenson, Langley & Co, E G Prior & Co, Vale & Brooks, R J Williams, Victoria Steam Bakery, G T Hopkins, Cowan & Wilson.

Lack of Funds.

An item in yesterday's paper alluded to the fact that the Sunday concerts had been discontinued, and the reason given was somewhat ambiguous, as when an enquiry was at first made of a musical man it was stated that the cause was a slight matter between the bandsmen. It has since been ascertained that the non-appearance of the band is due to a lack of funds, and the bandsmen could not in fairness be expected to play for glory. Even as as it is the last two Sunday concerts were gratis ones. It is to be hoped that further contribution will be made and the music continued.

Merchants Luncheon.

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenbrau at the Bank Exchange.

TO SEIZE OUR SEALERS.

THE CUTTER CORWIN SAILS FOR BEHRING SEA.

A Sensational Telegram From Tacoma, Which if True Will Lead to More Serious Trouble—The Strike on the New York Central.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tacoma says: The Corwin has sailed with orders to seize and dismantle British sealers. Commenting on this the Washington correspondent of the Herald says: If this be true, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, will ask for his letters, which will be virtually a declaration of war.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton confirms the report that the Corwin has been ordered to Alaska, but will say nothing further.

An Ultimatum.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The Sun this morning says: Mr. Powderly yesterday submitted to Vice-President Webb what is in reality the ultimatum of the Knights of Labor, being a proposition to submit to arbitration the differences between the New York Central and the strikers. Mr. Webb replied that the men whose discharge was complained of had not been dismissed because they were Knights of Labor, and there was nothing to arbitrate. Mr. Powderly was in consultation at Buffalo yesterday with the heads of all unions of railway employees. The result of their deliberations were not publicly announced, but two members of the conference are authority for the statement that a general strike will be ordered to-day on all railroads over which the Vanderbilts hold a controlling interest. These lines are the New York Central, West Shore, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Canada Southern and Chicago and North Western.

Another Miner's Strike.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Aug. 19.—The miners at San Coulee coal mines have gone out on strike. The company last Saturday notified the men that a change in the basis of pay would go into effect on Monday. Heretofore the men were paid by the ton but the miners claim that the rates are too low to enable them to live. As remonstrances were of no avail an executive committee was formed who ordered the strike to-day. A visit to the mines shows everything quiet but determined. Most of the product of the mines is shipped to the smelters at this point. A long-continued lockout may cause a shut down of the smelting work.

A Pugilist Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—Reports come from Santa Cruz that Charley Rochattal, the well-known bantam weight pugilist of this country, was drowned there while bathing this morning. Rochettal was a member of the Second Brigade N. G., which is holding its annual encampment at Santa Cruz.

A MEXICAN EMEUTE.

A Military Guard Brutally Murders it's Lieutenant and Deserts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—A special to the Herald from the City of Mexico says: The most sensational events that have taken place in the military garrison here occurred late last night in the Santiago Tailloteco ward, where seventeen soldiers acting as a patrol for the city custom house, deserted in a body after killing their lieutenant. They first hit him on the head with the stock of a gun, then shot him and stabbed him five times in the face with bayonets. The emeute was headed by a sergeant, who formed the men and marched to the nearest city gate and under some pretext got the keeper and guard to allow them to pass. Once outside they fired upon the keeper. The minister of war and garrison commander Cariollo went personally to the scene of the murder and ordered a detachment of the second cavalry in pursuit, and it is said that three of the deserters have been captured. One soldier was left behind by the deserters. He was not aroused in time to be a witness of the bloody affair, but was the one to communicate the news of the desertion to the police headquarters.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

President Ezta Determined to Teach Guatemala a Lesson.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The Herald's special from San Salvador says: General Carlos Ezta, provisional president of Salvador has just received a telegram from Dr. Galindo, a confidential agent of the Salvadorian government, now in Guatemala, saying the terms of a treaty of peace have been arranged. Dr. Galindo says in his despatch that the treaty is most favorable. Some points demanded by Ezta have been conceded by the Guatemalan government. Dr. Galindo will leave the city of Guatemala for this city to-morrow, to arrange the terms of the protocol. Owing to the receipt of this news, President Ezta revoked orders to the army to advance toward the city of Guatemala, consequently there has been an entire cessation of hostilities. Nicaragua and Costa Rica have decided to become allies to Salvador, and had pledged themselves to do all in their power to help Ezta; and Honduras had, as known several days ago, promised to become an ally of Guatemala. It was said to-day that Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica were preparing to form an union on the basis set forth in the plan of unification adopted by a Congress of representatives of five Central American Republics.

It is thought that the knowledge of these facts influenced President Barrillas to treat for peace, and listen to the demands of Ezta. President Ezta said today he had decided to advance on Guatemala on the rejection of the offers of the diplomatic corps who are trying to arrange a peace that would be honorable in terms for Salvador. Ezta is highly indignant at the terms proposed by Barrillas. Salvador considered herself the offended party, and claimed the right to dictate terms of peace. She also claimed that by her acts Honduras had displayed bad faith and double dealing. The diplomats whose efforts have failed to bring about an amicable settlement between the parties are much annoyed at the prospects of a renewal of war. Advices received to-day says that one of Guatemala's garrisons on the frontier became insubordinate, and a fight ensued. The soldiers mutinied because they had not been paid. When the row was finally subdued, many dead and wounded were found on the field.

HUNG TO A TREE.

A Murderer Taken From Jail and Hung Up.

BLAIR, Neb., Aug. 18.—Shortly before midnight a mob of between 300 and 400 men went to the Washington County jail, overpowered Sheriff Frank Harman and his fifteen deputies and taking Charles Pratt, the murderer of Farmer Towne from his cell, hanged him to a tree about a mile from the town. It was about 11 o'clock when Wallenterms, a neighbor of the murdered man accompanied by his son Harry, came to town and started for the jail. They were quickly joined by many others. They arrived at the jail which was guarded by the sheriff and a dozen deputies and demanded the keys. The sheriff refused to give them up, but he and the deputies were overpowered and Pratt taken by the mob. He made no outcry and offered no resistance. He was driven in a wagon to the outskirts of the city and Harry Towne was given the privilege of putting the rope around his neck. He was then asked if he had anything to say. He said Towne had treated him very badly some years ago and that he was sorry he had not killed the whole family. Some one pulled the rope and he was soon dangling between the earth and the sky.

CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

Newsy Items Gathered from Different Parts of the Dominion.

The Orange Lodge of British North America meets at St. John, N. B., in convention to-day. Large numbers of delegates have arrived, among whom are Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and other prominent Upper Canada people.

In Griffintown, suburbs of Montreal, on the night of the 18th, a man named Smith threw his wife down stairs at their home. The woman died before the arrival of a doctor. The murderer has been arrested.

Joseph Bullock, a shoemaker, has been arrested in Toronto, charged with seducing his stepdaughter, Jane Beatty, aged 16 years.

General Middleton will arrive at Montreal to-day and sail for England to-morrow.

At the annual races of the Montreal swimming club on Saturday last, C. Benedict of Montreal, lowered the American record for 1000 yards. His time was 16 minutes, 17½ seconds.

At the village of St. Eustache, Manitoba, a young man, 19 years of age, named Henry Bandin, shot and killed himself instantly by placing the muzzle of a shotgun heavily loaded in his mouth, and blowing the back of his head clean off.

Inspector Young has seized an extensive electric light plant imported from St. Paul for Portage la Prairie for under valuation.

Sir James Russell, C.M.G., Chief Justice of Hong Kong, China, and E. Whitehall of Yokohama, Japan, member of the well-known English firm of Jardine, Matheson & Co., who are extensive traders between China and Japan, arrived on the 17th in Toronto, en route from England to China, and left, next morning via the Canadian Pacific for Vancouver, where they will sail by the company's steamer for Yokohama.

In December, 1884, the remains of a young woman named Maria Colleville were found in a swamp lying east of the village of Bloomsburg, Ont. It was clear that the unfortunate girl had been murdered, but although the government offered a liberal reward for the conviction of the slayer, no arrest was made. On Saturday last, however, the magistrate received some information which led him to issue a warrant for the arrest of Cardinal Smith, a notorious character, on the charge of having murdered the woman Colleville, and the accused is now in jail.

SPORTING NOTES.

Brief Resume of Sporting Matters Here and Elsewhere.

HIGH DIVING.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 18.—Professor Maury, athlete, jumped into Silver lake, at North St. Paul, this afternoon, from a tower 100 feet above the water. Maury first took a few headers from the height of about thirty feet, turning somersaults on the way downward. In one instant he struck a little awry and a resounding whack echoed across the water. In a second his head would appear and he would go afloat again. At last he climbed to the apex, paused a few seconds to recover his breath, rose to his full height and spreading out his arms, plunged head foremost toward the water. Half way in his flight his body turned slowly over and fell feet first. He plunged out of sight, but in a moment he rose to the surface, and swam to the shore in safety.

A Daughter's Influence.

I had a very severe attack of bloody diarrhoea and was persuaded by my daughter to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which I did with great success, as less than two bottles cured me. It is worth its weight in gold. MRS. MARGARET WINN, Pembroke, Ont.

Steam Laundry, telephone No. 497. Branch offices, 74 Yates street and Fromme's alley.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

AGITATION FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE IN BELGIUM.

The Wealthy and Aristocratic Class Trembling With Fear—A Wealthy Widow Murdered by her Relatives—The Hatred of the Jews Unabated in Russia.

London advices from various parts of Belgium are furnishing evidence that the agitation for universal suffrage now in progress in that kingdom is rapidly increasing in intensity and scope, and must inevitably lead to a revolution. The people are growing under burdens which the present system imposes, and are already taxing to the utmost the power of their leaders to restrain them. Comparison between the condition of the people of Belgium and that of the people of Germany, to the disadvantage in every respect of the former, is heard on all sides, coupled with a demand that Belgians be permitted to control a similar law-making branch of the government. Meanwhile the wealthy and aristocratic class is trembling with fear that the movement may prevail. The government realizes the necessity of appeasing the agitators and their following, and will probably introduce a delusive reform bill which may check the tide for a time; but the people will not be satisfied with this, and will later obtain what they seek by force of arms, if it can be obtained in no other way.

The socialists, as on former occasions, are active in forcing strikes and encouraging forcible measures in other directions, a work in which some of the ablest as well as the most unscrupulous leaders of that hotbed of socialism are engaged with results highly satisfactory to themselves. The government is manifestly of the opinion that a general strike can be averted by specious legislation. The trouble will cease, but the situation is far too serious to be remedied by reforms which cost nothing and are equally barren of material benefit to the masses.

The excitement at Denbigh, Wales, over the tithes distraints, in which the collectors were nominally protected by troops, has subsided and the disorder which seemed imminent did not occur. The collectors made a magnificent seizure, and the crowds attracted by their presence contented themselves with hooting, groaning and cursing, to all of which the tithe men are too well accustomed to pay attention when not accompanied by kicks and cuffs.

A short time ago a wealthy widow named Fossard, a resident of Lilly Bow, died at Wiesbaden, where she was sojourning, and was buried there. The lady was possessed of a fortune of several million francs, and was about to marry a second time, against the wishes of her relatives. The circumstances of her death were regarded as suspicious, and her body has been exhumed for investigation. Traces of poison, which it is suggested was administered by persons interested in preventing her from diverting her fortune from its natural course by re-marriage, has been found.

Another Russian company has been formed for the purpose of engaging in the Persian trade, as a result of the concession recently obtained from the Shah.

It transpires that the damage to Thornton's cloth mills in St. Petersburg which recently were partly destroyed by fire, is much greater than reported at first. The loss is ascertained to have been 70,000,000 roubles, and it is also learned that eight men were killed. Thornton, the owner of the mills, is an Englishman and employed many of his countrymen.

Hatred of the Jews in southern Russia is unabated. On several occasions Jewish lawyers, merchants and others have been expelled in large numbers from Odessa and other places, and within a few days past there have been wholesale expulsions.

It is stated that Cardinal Newman informed a writer on the Times shortly before his death that he had never heard his hymn "Lead, Kindly Light."

It is asserted that the Crown Prince of Roumania has been bethrothed to the Archduchess Elizabeth, granddaughter of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

For China.

TORONTO, Aug. 19.—Sir James Russell C. M. G., Chief Justice of Hongkong China, and E. Whithall, of Yokohama, Japan, a member of the well known firm of Jardine, Mathieson & Co., who are extensive traders between Japan and China, arrived here yesterday en route from England to China. They left this morning via the C. P. R. for Vancouver where they will sail by the company's steamer for Yokohama.

Reciprocity.

TORONTO, Aug. 19.—A Washington special to the Globe says that the Republicans who control the Senate Finance committee seem disposed to recommend reciprocity in all directions, though as yet they have made no move looking to reciprocity with Canada. Possibly in view of the approaching fall elections, considerations for what are called the interests of farmers along the frontier may have prevented them from suggestions of reciprocity with Canada and even from recommending that the prohibitory agricultural schedule of the McKinley bill should be modified.

Modern Ghosts.

DUBLIN, Aug. 18.—The Irish capital is at present enjoying a sensation in the shape of a ghost story, that already counts its believers by thousands. Among the ruins of Christ Church cathedral are those of the ancient chapter house. These, according to popular belief, are now haunted by ghosts of a nun and two priests, who take nightly and visible walks among the broken arches, tottering walls and fallen pillars, that form the picturesque feature of one of Dublin's busy streets. The thoroughfare is monopolized by throngs of people when the wonted hour of ghosts draws near and traffic is suspended. To meet the emergency a large force of extra police has been detailed for duty. Priests are engaged there in their devotions and the nun has the appearance of one conscience-stricken, through the perpetration of some dreadful crime. The excitement is growing daily.

A Waiting Maid Tells Tales.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—There is a little quiet, underhand gossip and enjoyment caused by the indiscreet secrets told by Miss Sadie, who at one time was maid in ordinary and mistress of the robes of Mrs. James Brown Potter, and incidentally at other times dressed everybody of importance in the female line who starred at Palmer's theatre. Well, this maiden has been giving away some interesting stories about Mrs. Potter, in which the name of Kyrle Bellew, the title of the Princess of Wales and the personality of a few dozen other celebrities is very much mixed up. Sadie says nothing aloud, but has a suggestive way of saying a great deal sub rosa. She is now maid to Miss Rose Coghlan, and is giving her talents to that lady in the purchase of dresses and other confections.

THE CAPITAL.

Welsh Delegates Coming to British Columbia—Spying the Land.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—Mills and Griffith, of Wales, who are here in the interests of immigration, and who intend lecturing on their return to England on the benefits of Canada as a place for settlers, have left to visit the fruit growing districts in eastern Ontario. They will return in about a week and will leave for Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia, going as far as Victoria. They expect to establish Welsh settlements in the Northwest, probably along the line of the Great Northwest Central railway.

FROM VANCOUVER.

The Wellington Affair to be Discussed—Other Items.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 19.—Yesterday afternoon some one threw a stone which struck a man named Carter in the head, while he was walking on Westminster avenue. He was rendered insensible for a few minutes.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon two men succeeded in turning over a sail boat which they were carousing opposite the Vancouver saw mill. They were speedily rescued when it was learned that the boat had too much whiskey aboard.

An unknown, about thirty years of age suicided at the Central Hotel yesterday forenoon. He arrived here on Friday from New Westminster and sought employment in a cigar factory, where he had been promised a job on Monday. As he had not come from his room yesterday the proprietor and others forced open the door and found him dead in bed. A search disclosed an empty morphine bottle beneath the window. The man had carefully destroyed all papers and letters that might lead to his identity.

A special meeting of the trades labor council met in the rooms of the St. George's society, and received the report of the special committee on labor day, to give instructions to delegate to the labor congress at Ottawa, and to consider the matter of holding an indignation meeting, re the sending of the militia to Nanaimo. A per capita tax of fifty cents has been ordered to be levied on the various unions of the city to defray the expenses of the delegate to Ottawa. After hearing Mr. Genmel, of Nanaimo, explain the situation from a miner's standpoint, it was resolved to ask the mayor to call a meeting of the citizens on Saturday afternoon to consider the action taken sending the troops to Nanaimo.

Grip on Behring Sea.

They say our long-headed fellow citizens of British Columbia, who are in the seal fishing business, have struck a great scheme for setting at naught the American cruisers in the Behring Sea. They have hired German vessels, sailing under the Imperial flag, to do the fishing for them, and the cruisers "dassent cheep a chirp," for fear of the German-American vote! When the stock of available German flags runs out, the scheme can be worked just as successfully with crews of Irishmen.

* * *

It would make an interesting situation if Great Britain suddenly assented to the Blainiac logic re Behring Sea, and then proceeded to apply it elsewhere. Consistently with the doctrine laid down, John Bull could put in a claim to exclusive jurisdiction over the Atlantic Ocean between the shores of Labrador and Ireland, and enforce his rights with gunboats.

Generous and Just.

M. Maynard, the editor of Le Figaro of Paris, vigorously protests against the way in which Joan of Arc is just now being exploited. "There are," he observes, "few figures in history so glorious and touching as that of the Maid of Orleans. Hence I think it is high time to say that an abuse is being made of her, that she is being transformed into an instrument of publicity, and made the victim of the same luxury of advertisement as that bestowed on the last quack medicine. All this is deplorable. Two bishops are getting up costly and unnecessary monuments of her; statues of her are being raised everywhere; pilgrimages to her birthplace are being organized, and her whole life and career form the groundwork of plays and pantomines. One would almost imagine that France had forgotten all about her or that she did not exist before the year 1890. Let us leave her alone with that halo of tender respect which has never been denied her, and not compromise her glorious deeds by puffing and exaggeration."

Stationery at Daley's.

A beautiful line of china berry sets, dessert plates and flower baskets at John Weiler's.

Fifty-eight pieces linoleums, latest designs in all widths and qualities, just opened at John Weiler's.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—The late Adam Forepaugh used to say: "I have a boy, and Barnum has none. My show will outlast his."

—Miss Eliza Porter, a young lady of Boone County, W. Va., owns a saw and grist mill on Camp creek, which she conducts herself, and she is laying the foundation of a fortune.

—A lady who is an inmate of the Danielsonville (Conn.) town farm-house, and ninety-six years old, has been bedridden for years, but the other day she surprised every one by getting off her couch, coming down stairs, and eating a hearty meal. She said she felt "toler'ble smart."

—Mlle. Dumas is the president of an association of benevolent ladies who visit the Women's Prison of St. Lazare, in Paris. For years she has devoted time, strength and money to this work. When she was eighty-two years of age (she is now ninety-six) she learned Spanish, that she might speak words of comfort to a young Andalusian woman who did not understand French.

—"I think it absolutely cruel," says Mrs. Leland Stanford, of San Francisco, "to give a young man or woman who must depend upon their own exertions for a livelihood a classical education pure and simple. There is scarcely a week that Mr. Stanford is not asked to give employment to graduates of Yale and Harvard. He has six of them as car conductors on the Market street line now."

—Jumbo was so much attached to Scott, his keeper, that the man was forced to be always within reach. Once when a stampede of elephants belonging to the menagerie took place, Jumbo caught him in his trunk and held him a prisoner between his fore feet until the danger had passed; and just as Jumbo himself was struck by the engine which killed him he seized Scott with his trunk and pushed him to one side of the track.

—Davy Prichard is an eccentric old man who lives at Shelby, Mich., and imagines he is president of several railroads. He meets every train, gives orders to the train men, passes through the cars and asks passengers for suggestions as to the management of the road, and claims a back salary of $1,000,000 for fifteen years' services. He decorates himself with all imaginable badges and insignia of office, and deports himself with great dignity.

—The champion tramp would seem to be one Folkers, whom the San Francisco Chronicle recently interviewed. He belongs to Portland, Me., and is a shoemaker by trade. For ten years he has been roaming the country, and he declares that not once during this time has he paid a railroad fare, though on all his trips he patronizes the "iron horse." He says that he has a craze for traveling, which seems very evident from this statement that he rides about 20,000 miles per year. Altogether he has traveled about 200,000 miles.

—Miss Charlotte Robinson, an English artist, enjoys the patronage of Queen Victoria, and has the title of "home art decorator to her Majesty." Miss Robinson is a house decorator, and is doing a thriving business. She is rarely without two or three houses on hand, whose decoration from cellar to garret is frequently left entirely to her direction. It was while traveling in America that Miss Robinson was struck by the decoration of certain New York homes, and thereupon resolved to devote herself professionally to such work.

A DECOY LETTER.

How the Majority of Mail Plunderers Are Caught.

There seems to be an impression—chiefly among unthinking people—that it is very easy to cheat the Government, that the methods of book-keeping that prevail are slipshod and careless. On the contrary, the Government has such a perfect system, in all its departments, that not a penny can be abstracted without the certainty of detection.

In no department is this so certain as the post-office. When we consider how many million letters are mailed during the year, and how careless some people are in sending money through the mail without the safeguards which the Government provides, it is not astonishing that the temptation to dishonesty overcomes the scruples of an occasional clerk or carrier. But, in every case, the theft is detected and the criminal punished.

The method of detection is simple enough. It is known that in every case the thief is not satisfied with one theft; once he steals, he will keep on stealing.

When a man is suspected of opening letters, a decoy letter is prepared by the post-office inspector. It is given a fictitious address, to the wrong street or the wrong number, or something of that sort, and a dollar is put in, to make it just bulky enough to attract the attention of the clerk or the carrier when he handles it. This decoy letter is stamped with some postmark selected and thrown into the clerk or carrier's box.

In nine times of ten he pockets it. The inspector is on the watch, and if the letter is not returned as "unclaimed," he knows that it must have been stolen, and the clerk or carrier is arrested.

This test is used oftener than any other, and, strange to say, is most successful.—Golden Days.

Over-Exerting the Voice.

It is quite possible to injure oneself by over-exertion of the voice. In illustration of this, we may tell you of an accident of the kind which once befell Rubini, the famous tenor. In an opera called "Il Talismano," he used to reach a particularly high note, and people flocked to hear him sing it. One evening the note refused to come. He opened his mouth and extended his arms, but was dumb. The audience applauded and encouraged him in every way, and with a supreme effort he overcame the obstacle and sang the high note with his usual brilliancy. As it sounded he felt acute pain, and could hardly stay on the stage to conclude the same. When it was over, he hurried away to a surgeon, who examined him, and discovered that his collar bone was broken! The effort of his lungs to produce the obstinate note had done it. Though this is, of course, a very exceptional case, it serves to show that straining the voice may lead to serious effects.

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Cemetery Loan By-Law, 1890.

WHEREAS on account of the increased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Cemetery Loan By-Law 1890.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by said By-Law shall be 9-1000ths of one per cent and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 9-1000ths of one per cent in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Reduction of the Special Rate Imposed by the Cemetery Loan By-Law 1889 By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Paper Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS ON ACCOUNT OF THE INcreased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Paper Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By Law, the rate imposed by the said By-Law shall be 13-1000ths of one per cent. and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 13-1000ths of one per cent. in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Reduction of the Special rate imposed by the Paper Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889, By-Law.

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890,

(L.S.) JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy30

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Sugar Refinery Bonus By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS ON ACCOUNT OF THE INcreased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Sugar Refinery Bonus By-Law, 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by the said By-Law shall be 37-1000ths of one per cent. and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 37-1000ths of one per cent. in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the Reduction of the Special rate imposed by the Sugar Refinery Bonus By-Law, 1889, By Law.

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

(L.S.) JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Flour Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS ON ACCOUNT OF THE INcreased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Flour Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by the said By-Law shall be 9-1000ths of one per cent. and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 9-1000ths of one per cent. in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the Reduction of the Special rate imposed by the Flour Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889, By-Law.

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

(L.S.) JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Victoria-Saanich and New Westminster Bonus By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS on account of the increased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Victoria-Saanich and New Westminster Bonus By-Law 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by said By-Law shall be 21-1000ths of one per cent and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 21-1000ths of one per cent in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Reduction of the Special Rate Imposed by the Victoria-Saanich and New Westminster Railway Bonus By-Law 1889 By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

PORT CRESCENT

The Ocean Terminus of the Northern Pacific Railway,

WHY IS IT BOUND TO BOOM?

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been and are being expended

IN	CLEARING BUILDING BUILDING BUILDING	**THE**	TOWNSITE, BREAKWATERS, WHARVES, ROADS.

Port Crescent shows greater amount of improvements already made and in progress than any town on the Straits.

FOR SALE,

A number of lots situated a short distance from the townsite on the WATER FRONT (the only property that is for sale on the water front), at from

$50 TO $75 PER LOT.

1-4 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 months.

FOR SALE BY

W. H. DANBY, 57 Government St.

OPEN IN THE EVENINGS FROM 7 to 9 O'CLOCK.

MUNICIPAL.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Municipal Assessment Roll for the year 1890.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1. The assessment roll of the said City for the year 1890 shall be returned by the assessor to the clerk of the Municipal Council on the 20th day of August, 1890.

2. Any and all persons complaining of his, her or their respective assessments on the said roll shall within one month after the time heretofore fixed for returning said roll notify in writing the clerk of the Municipal Council of his, her or their grounds of complaint.

3. All complaints of which due notice shall have been given shall be heard at the City Hall, Victoria, on the 22nd day of September, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon after as they can be heard.

This By-Law may be cited as the By-Law respecting the Municipal Assessment Roll for the year 1890.

Passed the Municipal Council the 25th day of June, 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. au1

A BY-LAW

Prohibiting the Sale or Intoxicating Liquors to Minors Under the Age or 20 Years.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE MAYOR AND Aldermen of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law no person or persons holding a license or licenses from the Corporation of the City of Victoria to sell liquors within the Corporate Limits of the said City of Victoria shall sell or cause to sell or otherwise dispose of or allow to be given or sold upon the premises in respect of which he is licensed any wine, spirits, ale, beer or other intoxicating liquor within the Corporate limits of the said City of Victoria to any person or persons under the age of twenty years, nor shall said person or persons so holding such license or licenses as aforesaid permit any person or persons under the age of twenty years to remain upon his premises so licensed; and shall eject any such person or persons under said age from said premises.

No person or persons so licensed as aforesaid shall permit any gambling, card playing or dice throwing by any person or persons under said age upon any premises in respect of which he holds a license as aforesaid.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this By-Law shall upon conviction be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or by paying a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00).

This By-Law may be cited as "The By-Law Regulating the Sale of Liquor to Minors and for Other Purposes."

Passed the Municipal Council the 16th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the City Hall Addition By-Law, 1890.

WHEREAS on account of the increased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the City Hall Addition By-Law 1890.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by said By-Law shall be 26-1000ths of one per cent and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 26-1000ths of one per cent in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as "The Reduction of the Special Rate Imposed by the City Hall Addition By-Law 1890, By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy31

A BY-LAW.

Reducing Special Rate Imposed by the Street Railway Guarantee By-Law, 1889.

WHEREAS ON ACCOUNT OF THE INcreased value of property liable to assessment within the City of Victoria, it is found unnecessary to levy the full rate imposed by the Street Railway Guarantee By-Law, 1889.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

From and after the final passage of this By-Law the rate imposed by said By-Law shall be 21-1000ths of one per cent, and there shall be levied and collected in respect of the said By-Law the said rate of 21-1000ths of one per cent. in lieu of the rate imposed by said By-Law.

This By-Law may be cited as the Reduction of the Special rate imposed by the Street Railway Guarantee By-Law, 1889, By-Law.

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of July, A. D., 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, A. D. 1890.

[L.S.] JOHN GRANT.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C. jy30

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week .... 25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

[illegible] to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

MERCANTILE AND GENERAL BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted for a definite period of time will be charged for at the following rates:

One week	15 cts per line	
Two weeks	25	" "
One month	30	" "
Three months	85	" "
Six months	$1 50	" "
One year	2 75	" "

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion, and pro rata for more space or longer time.

A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.

NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above rates refer to any page except the first, which is reserved for reading matter and undisplayed advertisements.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager.

MR. HUGO'S POSITION.

The Colonist this morning charges us with "A Mean Attack" on Mr. J. B. HUGO. Let us inquire into the circumstances of Mr. HUGO's case. Mr. HUGO was intimidated, he alleges, August 4th, but not until several days later did he take legal proceedings against the intimidators. By comparing dates we find that on the very day that Mr. HUGO alleges himself to have been intimidated, the request for troops had already been made by the colliery owners, for the next morning, August 5th, C Battery left Victoria for Wellington. What, then, was the situation at Wellington on the evening of August 5th? Why the town was garrisoned, and the era of intimidation was a thing of the past. Mr. HUGO was at liberty to proceed to and from his work without danger of insult or bodily injury. The inference we have to draw from the situation, therefore, is simply this: Mr. HUGO's action as complaining witness was the result of an after thought. Why did he not proceed against the intimidators August 5th? Was there anything to prevent him from so doing? Was he a prisoner in his own house surrounded by an angry crowd; and if so what was Mr. BLOOMFIELD doing? The truth of the matter is, Mr. HUGO was a man of straw. Having gone to the extreme of calling for troops, it was thought safe to proceed to another extreme, that of putting, if possible, the loudest of the strikers under lock and key. Mr. HUGO was chosen as the instrument, he responded, and as the penalty of the prominence he has earned he must undergo criticism. Had Mr. HUGO proceeded in the matter with the promptness which usually characterizes a man who has been or is really scared, we should have little or no fault to find with him. He procrastinated, however, and we leave him to the commiseration of his friends and the execrations of his enemies.

Somehow we cannot but think that the Messrs. DUNSMUIR have a dubious champion in the Colonist, willing but weak, narrow but vociferous, short-sighted to the extent that it cannot see an inch beyond its nose. Its ideas are old, are exploded, in fact. A half a century ago the clap-trap of our contemporary would have filled the bill, but nowadays so far from being valuable it is but a memory, a ghost of the past. If the relations of capital to labor are not yet fully understood, and conversely, nothing is more certain than that the ideas of fifty years ago are no longer applicable as affording solutions for the contentions which now beset these two forces of society. Hitherto Capital was the fetich worshipped by all men. Any combination against its aggressions was considered little short of a crime. The motto of the world was take care of capital and labor will take care of itself, or, if it does not so much the worse for it. What has been the result of the application of this principle? Long hours and ignorance, poverty and suffering, wasted physiques, and moral and mental perversion. Take a survey of certain classes of toilers, particularly those whose parents and grand parents before them were engaged in like occupations. Mind the influence of heredity; the animalism, the moral and mental faculties sacrificed to hard, grinding manual labor in an effort to keep body and soul together. But comment is superfluous. It should appear to the Colonist as it is beginning to appear to all men that a change in the condition of labor for the better is pre-eminently desirable; that in equity labor has the same right to protect itself that has capital. And in the question of shorter hours without abatement of wages, we have suggested to us the subject "How little we knew," from the St. Louis Republic. "The census of illiterates," says this paper, "in the various countries places the three Sclavic states of Roumania, Russia and Servia at the head of the list, with about 80 per cent. of the population unable to read or write. Of the Latin-speaking races Spain heads the list with 48 per cent., France and Belgium having about 15 per cent. The illiterate in Hungary number 43 per cent., in Austria 30 per cent., and in Ireland 21. In England we find 13 per cent., Holland 10 per cent., United States (white population), 8 per cent., and Scotland 7 per cent. unable to read or write. When we come to the purely Teutonic states we find a marked reduction in the percentage of illiterates. The highest is in Switzerland, [illegible]. In the whole German Empire it is but 1 per cent. In Sweden, Denmark, Bavaria, Baden and Wurtemburg there is not a single person over 10 years of age unable to read and write!"

MALTHUSIANISM.

In the August Forum, Prince KOROTKIN discusses the Malthusian philosophy under the title of "The Possibilities of Agriculture," and makes it appear that that doctrine is all but a baseless fabric of the imagination. He does not hold, indeed, that over population is impossible, but he does make it conclusive that Malthusianism is too dimly remote to be worthy of prominent place in the cogitations of social philosophers. "Steam and electricity have shaken," he says, "the Malthusian doctrine." Were "the populations of civilised communities increased ten-fold, and inconveniences should arise from that cause, they would not be those the Malthusian philosophy foresees. Cultivated by ten times more workers, the soil would not refuse to supply them with all they might want." In proof of the capabilities of the soil to support an enormously increased population, he shows that under improved methods of agriculture more than double the quantity of wheat per acre is now raised than was the case a century ago. Thirty years back the French considered 22 bushels of wheat to the acre an excellent yield; but with the same soil the present requirement is 33 bushels, while in the best soils the crop is good only when it yields from 43 to 48 bushels. In Hesse, wheat raisers are only satisfied when the average crop attains 37 bushels; while the experimental farms in France regularly yield year after year from 55 to 68 bushels to the acre. "It has been proved," in fact, says the prince, "that by combining a series of such simple operations as the selection of seeds, sowing in rows, and proper manuring, the crops can be increased by at least 75 per cent over the best present average, while the cost of production can be reduced by 50 per cent by the use of machinery. It is not the infertility of the soil or the climatic conditions which prevent all wheat growers from raising 60 bushels to the acre, but rather the systematic ruining of the tillers of the soil, by the landlord, the state, the middleman and the capitalist. When the best fruit of their labor is not taken by the landlord, the state ruins them with over taxation, as in France, Russia and Italy; and when either or both have ruined them the money lender steps in and enslaves them." As showing both what unproductive land can be made to produce and the population it will support, the district Safferlare, a part of East Flanders, is cited by the writer as an illustration. With a territory of only 37,000 acres, it nourishes 30,000 inhabitants, but they also export agricultural produce and pay rents to the amount of from $15 to $25 per acre. Moreover, they keep on the same small area over 10,720 horned cattle, 3,800 sheep, 1,815 horses, and 6,550 swine. But comparing Safferlare crops with those which are obtained with heavy manuring it appears that the agriculture of Flanders is still in its infancy. It is shown that from 77 to 110 tons of beet roots may be raised from an acre, and that for 14 consecutive years on the same plat of land an average of 40 tons of green fodder for ensilage may be raised. Further, it has been proved that by a simple selection of grains, there can be obtained in a few years a wheat so prolific that grown upon a "score of square yards it would give the yearly bread supply of a full grown person." Space does not permit us to give as full synopsis of "the possibilities of agriculture" as we could wish; of the methods employed by Paris gardeners, who obtain so much from the land that they can afford to pay a rental of $125 per acre; of the green houses in Guernsey and Jersey which "yield crop after crop throughout the spring, summer and autumn. We may, however, give an instance or two. Three-fourths of an acre covered with glass and heated for three months in the spring, produced eight tons of tomatoes and 200 pounds of beans as a first crop, in April and May, to be followed by two crops more during the summer and fall. Pea plants covering the walls of the greenhouse for a quarter of a mile had yielded by the end of April 3290 pounds and were yet full of pods to be taken away. In this same month 21 square feet of soil was made to produce 5 bushels of potatoes. The vineries of Mr. BATHFORD in Jersey cover 13 acres. Mr. W. BEAR, a writer upon English agriculture, wrote after a visit to this establishment, that the money returns from these 13 acres "greatly exceeded those of an ordinary English farm of 1800 acres." The last year's crops were 25 tons of grapes, 80 tons of tomatoes, 30 tons of potatoes, 6 tons of peas and 2 tons of beans (the last three grown in April), to say nothing of subsidiary crops." These figures seem to establish beyond cavil that Malthusianism is an exploded philosophy, or at least is so remotely probable that to give it place in the consideration of social problems, is to borrow a needless amount of trouble. We have, though, in the consideration of this topic that which should prove a valuable hint to British Columbians. We do not produce enough to feed ourselves. Just how much agricultural land there is in British Columbia we have no means of knowing, but it is clear from the illustrations we have given that with the same intelligent applica[illegible] on the Fraser river alone could be made to support near a million of population.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mayor BROWN of New Westminster, at the request of 250 citizens, has called a public meeting to condemn the action of the authorities in sending the militia to Wellington. It will be Vancouver's turn next, when, all the cities having spoken in unmistakable terms, the Government will probably begin to realize that they do not represent public sentiment on that question.

Many instances have been cited of the enterprise of some of the great New York journals in obtaining news; but very few of these journals ever give credit for like enterprise on the part of the newspapers of London. Yet the London journals are not one whit behind their confreres of New York when matters of any vital importance are concerned. As an instance of London enterprise it may be stated that the Times paid $30,000 the week before last for its cable news from the Argentine Republic. Even the New York Herald, which professes to be the most enterprising newspaper in the world, had to content itself with the Times' despatches for once.

The national debt of France has increased by over one thousand millions since 1878, and it is now estimated to be between $6,400,000,000 and $7,000,000,000. The national debt of Great Britain has been reduced since 1878 by $175,000,000. French trade received an impetus last year from the Paris Exposition, and the foreign commerce of the republic showed an increase of $80,000,000; while that of Great Britain showed an increase of $285,000,000. During the last twelve years, however, there has been a net falling off in French imports of about $40,000,000. It is asserted that France is in a bad way and that she is being crushed by her vast military armaments.

Perhaps it is asking too much in view of the exhaustion of Victoria's finances, but we would respectfully suggest that if the outer wharf is to continue a point of touch for the larger sea-going steamers, a desperate effort should be made to extend to it the electric light system. It is just simply abominable that passengers going aboard ship at all times of night as was the case with the Queen last Saturday night, should find the wharf invisible, steeped in darkness so profound that the moored steamer had the appearance of being anchored in mid stream. It would not cost much to extend the electric light system to the wharf. Besides being a great convenience, it would create the impression that we were more than half civilized. The idea of a wharf without a light on it in these latter days is absurd.

The telegram from Tacoma via New York, in regard to the movements and instructions to the United States revenue cutter Corwin, is very probably the product of the vivid imagination of a New York reporter. The Corwin left the Sound weeks ago, and therefore, whatever may be her mission, neither her sailing nor her instructions are of recent date. Opinion in Victoria is considerably divided as to what will be done in Behring Sea this year. Some owners of schooners believe that no seizures will be made, while others, who have closely watched the tread of the controversy, think that BLAINE's opportunity to carry out a vigorous foreign policy has arrived, and that he will have no hesitation in taking advantage of it. Undoubtedly the seizure of a British vessel on the high seas will be followed by a demand for its surrender, and then—what? It does not reflect much credit upon either nation that this question, which, were it of a private character would have been settled ere this by an appeal to an impartial tribunal, should be allowed to drift to the very verge of hostilities without a sincere and honest effort being made to settle it. A war between Britain and the United States, for any cause, would be a disgrace to our nineteenth century civilization, and the names of the men responsible for it would be infamous for all time.

Stranger (in Brooklyn)—Where are all those gentlemen going? Resident—They are going to bid farewell to a popular missionary to China who has been very successful in teaching the heathen the gospel of love and peace. "I see. And where is this gang of boys going?" "They are going to stone a Chinese funeral."—New York Weekly.

The Sleep of the Just.

For sleepless nights depending on worry, vexation, indigestion, etc., Burdock Blood Bitters is a remarkably efficient cure. "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters for sleepless nights and now sleep well all night. I recommend it to all suffering from imperfect rest. GEO. H. SHIEL, Stony Creek, Ont. *

Mason's patent reliable fruit jars, ice cream freezers, lemon squeezers, etc., in great variety at John Weiler's. *

You should secure a lot in Fernwood. Beautiful residential property. Enquire of the leading estate agents. *

Four Years in Sawyerville.

For four years I had pimples and sores breaking out on my hands and face caused by bad blood. Medicine from the doctor was tried without avail, but after using two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I am well."
MISS MABEL LINDSAY, Sawyerville, Que. *

CATARRH AND COLD IN HEAD NOW CURED

NASAL BALM CURES COLD IN THE HEAD CATARRH

NASAL BALM.

A certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post-paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Beware of imitations similar in name.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A good business chance is offered to a lady or gentleman.

The well known Hair Store, 31 Government street, with fixtures and stock in trade, is offered for sale on the most liberal terms. The business has been established 6 years and is the only one of its kind in the Province.

Parties wishing to purchase, will be given every opportunity to learn the business.

MRS. C. KOSCHE, 31 Government St., Victoria.
au11-1m

NOTICE.

Estate of Richard Hunter, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of Richard Hunter, late of the City of Victoria, B. C., deceased, are requested to send in the same to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of September next.

CHAS. N. CAMERON,
LOUIS G. McQUADE,
Executors.

Dated at Victoria this 31st day of July, A. D. 1890. jy31-td

British Columbia Board of Trade

THE BOARD ROOM, BANK OF BRITISH Columbia Building, is open daily from 2 to 4 p. m., and members are invited to make free use of the daily and commercial papers, periodicals and books belonging to the Board.

au13-1m F. ELWORTHY, Sec.

LICENSE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT AT THE next meeting of the Bench of Licensing Magistrates, of the City of Victoria, I will apply for a transfer of the license to sell wines and liquors by retail at the Grand Pacific Hotel, corner of Johnson and Store streets, held by J. Bossi, to the undersigned.

JAMES DALEY.

Victoria, Aug. 9, 1890. aug9-td

NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT AT THE next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I intend to apply for the transfer of the license from Steitz and Pelletier, 54 Yates street, to C. C. Fox, in the same premises.

C. C. FOX.

Victoria, Aug., 9, 1890. au9

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INtend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, for permission to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors on the premises known as No. 34 Erie street, James Bay, the same being situate on town lot No. 1350 in the City of Victoria.

HENRY GLIDE.

Dated this 4th day of Aug., A. D. 1890. au9im

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT AT THE next meeting of the Bench of Licensing Magistrates, of the City of Victoria, I will apply for a transfer of the license to sell wines and liquors by retail at the Ship Inn Saloon, situate on Wharf street, held by Felix Leslouis to me.

au8-td. JAMES W. MELDRAM.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT the next sitting of the Licensing Court I intend to apply for permission to sell wines and liquors at the premises, No. 106 Yates street.

R. A. SHORE.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 6, 1890. au6-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INtend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, for permission to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors on the premises known as the Stelly House, situate on the south-west corner of Blanchard and Johnson streets in the said City of Victoria, British Columbia.

JOHN DROUT.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1890. au7

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT AT THE next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I intend to apply for the transfer of the license of the American Hotel bar, Yates street, from T. Burns to George Shea.

GEO. SHEA.

Victoria Aug. 7, 1890. au7-1m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INtend to apply to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer from Joseph C. Devlin to me of his license to sell wines and liquors by retail on the premises situate on the north-east corner of Broad and Yates streets in the City of Victoria.

A. J. ROWBOTHAM.

Dated at Victoria, August 1st 1890. au1-1m

In consequence of the above notice, interested parties have circulated the rumor that I intend to open a bar on my premises. I have no intention of selling liquor, either wholesale or retail, and desire the public to know it.

A. J. ROWBOTHAM.

jly7-6m

The Bottom Dropped Out of

SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, FLOUR,

Bacon and Hams, Fidelity.

I will not quote prices here, but will kindly invite you to come and inspect goods before purchasing elsewhere, when I will quote prices that will astonish you.

PRICES FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT. LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Goods Delivered in the City, at Station or Wharves, Free of Charge.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

WM ECKERT,

173 Government Street, corner Herald.

mar15-6m-dw

A. W. JONES, Notary Public. A. J. BRIDGMAN, Solicitor Supreme Court, England.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,

Real Estate, Financial & Insurance Agents

AND CONVEYANCERS.

Loans Effected at Current Rates. Town and Country Properties for Sale.

July19-tf

36 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

LIVERY!

NEW CARRIAGES. NEW HARNESSES STYLISH HORSES. SPEEDY HORSES.

My Carriages are all handsome, well made vehicles, just from the factory. The Horses have been selected with great care and are guaranteed to be the best horseflesh in the Livery business in this city.

If you want a really handsome turnout go to

JAS. EWING, Prop. of the Jones and McNeill Stables, Johnson Street

Jly23-1m

NELSON ISLAND GRANITE CO.

(LIMITED.)

The company is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, of the best Granite, and at the lowest possible prices.

This Granite is perfectly free from all iron rust, black knots, and other imperfections. Samples furnished on application and prices quoted. For further particulars apply to

R. L. FOX, OR TO EDWD. J. THAIN, Secretary,
P. O. Box 1,311x, Seattle. no29-6m P. O. Box 654, Victoria, B.C

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE ABOVE Society will be held at Harmony Hall, View street, on Wednesday, the 20th August, 1890, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of holding the Fourteenth Drawing for an Appropriation. See your shares are in good standing. By order,

A. St. G. FLINT, Secretary.

au15-td

Microbe Killer.

A SIMPLE EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR all cases of sickness. Quoting the words of a restored consumptive, "the only sure cure medicine in the world." Attacks the cause, not the effect of disease. At DALEY'S, 91 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C. au7

England vs. United States

BEHRING SEA QUESTION.

England cannot afford to go to war with the United States.

BUT WE CAN AFFORD AND WILL SELL

Carpets, Oilcloths & Linoleums

At 15 p. c. Discount for a few days.

Our Mr. Lockhart has been in the Eastern markets and made a personal selection of Wiltons, Brussels, Tapestry, Oilcloths, Linoleums, etc., and we feel confident in saying that we have the best selected stock in the province, which can be purchased for the least money.

CALL AND INSPECT.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO.

Brick block, opposite Clarence Hotel, Douglas street.

NOTICE.

Solid Silver Butter Knives,
Solid Silver Cake Knives,
Solid Silver Coffee Spoons,
Solid Silver Fruit Spoons,
Solid Silver Jelly Knives,
Solid Silver Napkin Rings,
Solid Silver Pie Knives,
Solid Silver Sugar Spoons,

AND AN IMMENSE

STOCK OF PLATEDWARE

AT

DAVIDSON BROS.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers

5 YATES STREET

JOHN MESTON,

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Government street, between Johnson and Pandora streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Victoria School of Cookery.

Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street.

MISTRESS: MISS AGNES McADAM,
(An associate of the first class of the West End Training School of Cookery, Glasgow.)

The object of the School is to give young Ladies a practical training in household cookery.

The fee for a course of twelve lessons will be $5.00.

The first course begins to-day, Aug. 5th, and pupils can be enrolled from 10 to 12 o'clock.

jy24-1m

TO LAND OWNERS.

WANTED—LAND TO CLEAR, BY CONtract or day work. Work done thoroughly with the Hawkeye Grub and Stump Pulling Machine.

jy29-1m A. WENRICK, 58 Herald St.

GERVAS F. WAKE & CO

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

52 LANGLEY STREET.

A first class boarding house.

11 roomed house suitable for a boarding house.

Esquimalt Road property.

27 acres on Gordon Head Road,

14 acres on Gordon Head Road.

Farm of 178 acres on Somenos Lake.

290 acres on Pender Island.

100 acres on Saanich Road.

Lots in James Bay, Fernwood, Alfred, Henry and Collinson streets.

FOR SALE.

WOOD FOR EVERYBODY. Now is the time to lay in your fall and winter supply. Prices moderate according to quantity. A good supply of oak wood and bark on hand. All orders promptly filled if left at Scotch bakery, Douglas St. Telephone 62.

au1-tf A. C. HOWE.

Re Friedrich Steitz Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Friedrich Steitz, late of the City of Victoria, deceased, (who died on the 4th day of August, 1890, and whose will, one codicil thereto, was proved in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, on the 14th day of August, 1890, by George Steitz and Jean Pierre Pelletier, both of the City of Victoria, the executors therein named) are hereby required to send particulars in writing, of their claims or demands to the said executors, addressed, "114 Fisguard street, Victoria," on or before the 16th day of September, 1890.

CHARLES E. POOLEY,
Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated, Aug. 15, 1890. aug15-1m

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

A SALT LAKE CITY FOR NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

The Mormon Question is Again Renewed—The Government Asked to Interfere—Dulness in the Lumber Trade—A Military Wreck.

[From our own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—Petitions are now being circulated in the Northwest Territories for presentation to the Dominion Government against the ingress of Mormons which now threaten that portion of the Dominion. The reason of this Mormon question being renewed at the present juncture is due to an application presented to the Lt.-Governor of the Northwest Territories from the disciples of the late Brigham Young now resident of Lees Creek, asking for incorporation as a company to do all inconceivable business within themselves. The settlers in the adjacent districts look upon this action with considerable alarm. They had no objections to the immigration of Mormons were they only certain that their polygamous practices would not be introduced in their new settlement. To prevent this and to allay any mistrust that might be aroused in the minds of any, Sir John Thompson introduced in his criminal bill last year several clauses dealing with the peculiar views of Mormons on the marriage question. The pains and penalties therein inscribed were thought sufficient to prevent the practice of polygamy in this new settlement. Nor is there any real grounds for believing that the law has been as yet in any way violated. But on the other hand it is well known that the belief of the Mormons on this marriage question is so strong that they would have very little respect for our laws were it not for the punishment that would certainly follow. At any rate all doubts were allayed after the passage of the Minister of Justice's bill until the application now being made for the incorporation of the trading company in question.

ANOTHER SALT LAKE CITY.

It not for what has already happened that the Gentiles of the Northwest have grounds to complain of in so far as the Mormons are concerned, but they see these new in-comers methodically and industriously pursuing a course which will ultimately end in establishing another Salt Lake City in the new territories of the Dominion. These Mormons in the first instance declared their adherence to polygamy as one of the principal tenents of their religion, but said they were willing to forgo that and abide by the laws of the country on their first arrival here. The subject was introduced by a delegation, headed by one of the numerous sons-in-law of the late Brigham Young, to Sir John Macdonald. It is needless to say that the Premier's reply was explicit enough to these delegates. They again desired to secure a large block of land from the Government, and this was refused, each alternate section being reserved in accordance with the Dominion land laws. Settlement was then desired under the hamlet system and this also was refused; so that these people came amongst us with no other privileges than is allotted to other settlers. The unfortunate question is that they should have come at all, since they not only refuse to assimilate with other settlers but have assiduously gone to work to make such preparations as will permit them to live within themselves, independent of those surrounding them, and the practice of polygamy is as sure to follow as it ever existed in Salt Lake City. In his speech in the House of Commons Mr. Blake predicted that this would be the result. He could not see how it was that these Mormons were fleeing for the first time from the United States, owing to the laws being enforced against polygamy unless it was for the purpose of practising polygamy in this country. That they should have selected the Northwest Territories as a resting place gives color to the idea that this was their principal object. Sir John Macdonald, however, said that the reason they give to him was that they were persecuted in the United States, beyond any offence they may have committed in regard to polygamy, and they sought a refuge from these persecutions in the Canadian Northwest.

NOT EASILY REMEDIED.

It is difficult to see how the Northwest Assembly or the Dominion Government can interfere in this matter. The Mormons in asking for an act of incorporation from the Lieut.-Gov.-in-Council of the Northwest Territories is doing nothing more than what they are by law entitled to, and what is granted other residents no matter of what creed or nationality. The Lieut.-Governor cannot well refuse the application, despite the protests against it. Then the Dominion Government is petitioned to refuse settlement in that vicinity to any who are Mormons. But who is to swear that the applicant is a Mormon? Again, will private companies be deterred from disposing of their lands to Mormons even should Dominion lands be refused them. The Mormons at Lees Creek reside on the lands of a private company. Some go so far as to argue that an embargo should be placed against all Mormon immigration, but even this would not dispose of the little colony we have got amongst us now, and which will yet prove to be of considerable annoyance to the state. No one recognizes this fact more than the members of the Government.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

For many years the lumber trade of the Ottawa Valley has not been in so depressed a state as it has been for some time past, and the worst has not yet arrived. The South American market for six inch stock, where over one third of the whole lumber trade of this vicinity was disposed of, is clean "off," and will not return again for probably more than two years. The English market for deals is for the time being almost gone, but it is expected to return again early. Men who have become hoary-headed in the business declare that they never yet experienced a time when both the English and the South American market were unapproachable at the same time. If the one was dull they generally had the other to look to. It may be said that a third of the lumber cut here goes to the British market, so that between the disappearance of the South American market and the English market, two-thirds of the market open to our lumbermen is in the meantime closed. The workmen will suffer most. Already there are over 1,000 of mill hands out of employment. At this season of the year all the mills should have night gangs at work, but this year they have none. During the day time fewer hands are employed, and some of the firms are talking of shutting down altogether. With the arrival of the winter very few men will be sent to the bush, and the suffering among the unemployed, who generally live from hand to mouth, as the saying goes, on their small wages, will be intense. Although the cut this year will not be three quarters what it has been in past years. Word has just been received from the American mills on Georgian Bay that several of our unemployed can find work there, as business is booming.

A MILITARY WRECK.

Sir Frederick Middleton has disposed of his household effects, his horses and other goods and has taken rooms at the Bodega Chambers here. One cannot help feeling sorry for a man who so speedily fell not only from the esteem in which he was at one time held by the citizens of Canada but from the position which he occupied as head of the Canadian militia and an honor to the Imperial army to a mere military wreck. These furs were costly ones indeed.

SLABTOWN.

A Hunter Shot at for a Seal.

One day last week Chas. Wolf, of Bath, was down the Kennebec in his float after ducks or shelldrake, and, having spied one of the latter birds in the water near Lee's island, started for a shot. He had sculled almost within shot, and was anticipating securing the game when ping! came a rifle bullet and struck the ice cakes on the bow of the float, the ice being used to deceive the birds. Had Mr. Wolf had a companion with him in the bow, the bullet would have struck his gun barrel as it lay over the front of the float. The hunter was somewhat disturbed by the shot, which he presumed was, of course, accidental, but continued sculling toward the shelldrake. In a minute ping! came a second shot, this time directly over his head, and Wolf, glancing in the direction of the shot, discovered a man with a rifle on the Phipsburg shore. The rifleman was shooting purposely at the float.

Immediately Wolf stood up in his boat and waved his hand at the shooter, at the same time, of course, frightening the shelldrake and losing the bird. The man on shore, who hails from Parker's head, was visiting friends in Phipsburg, and had brought his rifle along with which to shoot seals. Seeing Wolf's float, which, covered with ice, looked like an ice floe, and, noticing Wolf lying on the stern, he inferred that the sportsman was a seal taking a sail on the ice and so blazed away. When, however, Wolf stood up the rifleman discovered his mistake, and feared that he had wounded his human game. Running to the shore, he jumped into a boat and rowed out to the float, and was greatly rejoiced to find his supposed victim uninjured, but naturally annoyed to lose his bird.—Portland Argus.

Indexing Extraordinary.

A work on the "Origin of the Human Reason," by St. George Mivart, has been subjected to some very absurd indexing. The London Daily News gives a sample as follows:

Mr. Mivart had referred on page 136 of his book to some articulate utterances of a certain parrot which sounded remarkably like replies to questions. This anecdote gives the indexer his great opportunity. He indexes this twice under A, and thereafter under twelve other letters with variations of perfectly fascinating ingenuity—thus:

Absurd tale about a cockatoo, 136.
Anecdote, absurd one, about a cockatoo, 136.
Bathos and a cockatoo, 136.
Cockatoo, absurd tale concerning one, 136.
Discourse held with a cockatoo, 136.
Incredibly absurd tale of a cockatoo, 136.
Invalid cockatoo, absurd tale about, 136.
Mr. R—— and tale about a cockatoo, 136.
Preposterous tale about a cockatoo, 136.
Questions answered by a cockatoo, 136.
R——, Mr., and tale about a cockatoo, 136.
Rational cockatoo as asserted, 136.
Tale about a rational cockatoo, as asserted, 136.
Very absurd tale about a cockatoo, 136.
Wonderfully foolish tale about a cockatoo, 136.

This is all the more astonishing as the book is a very dull one.

Milk and Lunacy.

The public analyst of Halifax, Yorkshire, Mr. Ackroyd, thinks that mental aberration may sometimes be ascribed to the use of weak milk. In The Provincial Medical Journal, under the title of "The Milk Supply and Lunacy," he draws attention to some statistics of admissions to lunatic establishments in Scotland. While the average monthly number of admissions for the eight years is 1,699, in the months of May, June and July the number is 628 above the average, and 462 below it for the months of October, November, December and January. Moreover, the rise and fall are gradual; the number going up in February, March and April, and down in July, August and September. Such variations, Mr. Ackroyd believes, have been correlated with a number of other phenomena, and he desires to add one more to the list, viz., the seasonal variation in the quality of milk. He has been at the pains to plot a curve for the years 1885-86, based on over 33,000 samples of milk analyzed for the Aylesbury Dairy company, and the result of his investigations goes to show that there is a curious correspondence between the rate of admissions to lunatic asylums and the quality of milk, the former rising as the percentage of solids in milk is observed to fall.

A Warning.

MR. EDITOR,—It is a well-known fact that the majority of people are inclined to look upon a cold in the head as a matter of little importance—involving at the most only a temporary inconvenience. No more disastrous mistake was ever made. The neglected cold in the head is the source of the catarrhal affections with which about seven-tenths of the people of this country are afflicted, and catarrh itself is too often the preliminary stages to consumption and death. The symptoms of catarrh are manifold, but among them may be mentioned, offensive breath; dull, oppressive headache; offensive droppings from the nostrils into the throat and bronchial tubes; deafness or partial deafness; constant hawking and spitting; weak and watery eyes; a hacking cough and feeling of general debility; ringing in the ears and frequent dizziness. These are but a few of the more general symptoms, and those who experience them should lose no time in applying a remedy. Delays are proverbially dangerous, and in the case of this too prevalent disease may lead to death. We offer Nasal Balm to the public as a positive cure for cold in the head and for catarrh in all its forms and stages. Nasal Balm has been tested in thousands of cases, and the testimonials in our possession prove that it is all we claim for it. It has cured other sufferers, it will cure you. It is easy to use, pleasant and agreeable and does not require a douche, or any torturing instrument to apply it. Give it a trial and be convinced of its great efficacy. Sold by all dealers or sent post free on receipt of price 50c. for small or $1 for large size bottles by addressing Fulford & Co., Brockville, Ont. d&w

Ice Cream made to order and delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery Young Bros., No. 116 and 118 Government street.

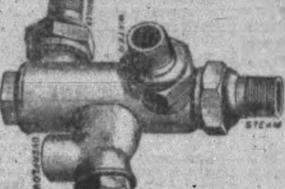
Miss Helen R. Sinclair,

Of Ninette, Man., writes that she has used Burdock Blood Bitters for loss of appetite and headache with the greatest benefit and heartily recommends it. Her experience is shared by thousands. B. B. B. is a specific for headache. *

The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

DR. FOWLER'S
•EXT: OF•
•WILD•
STRAWBERRY
CURES
CHOLERA
Cholera Morbus
COLIC and CRAMPS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.



To all those using Injectors we take pleasure in recommending the simple, cheap and reliable

"PENBERTHY."

We consider this the best Injector in the market to-day, and have therefore secured the sole agency for British Columbia. Every machine guaranteed.

SPRATT & GRAY
Jly23-tf

MRS. McGREGOR,
MID-WIFE
Has Diploma from the University of Edinburgh.
RESIDENCE:
Corner Douglas and Cormorant Streets.
feb3-tf

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,
Broughton St., Victoria.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
Graduates of the United States College of Embalming.
PARLORS: Corner Broad Street and Trounce Ave.
TELEPHONE 498.
NIGHT CALLS, 167 Johnson Street.
au15

SEASONABLE!

GOODS RECENTLY RECEIVED AT THE WESTSIDE:

Surah Silks, white, cream and fancy.
Pongee Silks, evening shades.
Silk Grenadines, black, plain and broche.
Silk Gauze, white, cream and sky.
Fisherman's Net, colored new shades.
Bavaria Lace Collars, sets and by the yard.
Lace Scarfs, handrun from $2.50 to $20 each.
Opera Wraps, and Cashmere broche scarfs.
Silk Shawls, black and in evening shades.
Silk Vests, full assortment.
Suede Gloves, 16 to 27 inches, mousquetaire.
Kid Gloves, white and evening shades.
Silk Gloves, new shades, to 30 inches in length.
Silk Hose, Morley's make, black and fancy colors.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BARGAINS AT The West Side

WE ARE BOUND TO SELL THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

Printed Manchester Lawns, 20 and 25c. reduced to 10c.
White Check Muslins 20c. reduced to 10c.
23 inch Swiss Embroideries 75c and $1.00 reduced to 35 and 40c.
All kinds of White and Light Colored Summer Dress Goods, reduced one-half.
Prints, best English 20c. reduced to 10 and 12½c.
Real bargains in every department for the remainder of the month at

J. Hutcheson & Co.

70 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

TO ABBOTSFORD.

From Vancouver { Via Mission-Sumas Branch of C. P. R.

From Seattle { Via Lake Shore and Eastern Railway.

ap17

BOOTH'S GENUINE
QUININE WINE!
The Best Appetizer and Tonic Known.
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER PREPARATIONS
IN SUCH DISEASES AS
Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Convalescence from Exhausting Diseases, and Functional Derangement of the Stomach.
LANGLEY & CO., 21 and 23 YATES ST.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
ap19

NEW GOODS---SUMMER.
Mason's Fruit Jars, with Porcelain Lined Caps.
ALSO CLASS TOP FRUIT JARS AND JELLIES, ALL SIZES.
Berry Sets, Refrigerators, Lemon Squeezers, Dessert Plates, Meat Safes, Fly Traps, Ice Cream Freezers, Wire Dish Covers, Reed & Rattan Goods.
ART SILK DRAPERIES BY THE YARD
LINOLEUMS---58 Rolls just landed.
CARPETS---New lines of 3-plys & all-wool goods.
—ALSO LARGEST STOCK OF—
Furniture, Upholstery Goods, Wallpaper, Platedware, Cutlery, Crockery
GLASSWARE, LAMPS, ETC., in the Province.
The Trade Supplied at Lowest Rates.
JOHN WEILER, Showrooms; 51 & 55 Fort St. Factory, Humbolt Street.

SMOKE
KURTZ & CO.'S
CELEBRATED BRANDS OF
HAVANA CIGARS.
July18-tf

JAPANESE STORE,
Marchant, Futcher & Co.,
41 FORT STREET.
JUST LANDED PER MERCATOR
Fine Indian Tea, Fouchong Assam Pekoe.
FROM JAPAN:
Very Pretty Bamboo Fire-Screen Frames, Paper Napkins, Table Mats, very choice Satsuma Ware, Bamboo Flower Stands, Fern Baskets on Stands, Pongee Silks, etc.
Ask for M. F. Brand of Blended Tea.
jne3-tf

TWO CARS
OF
Jubilee Ranges,
Cook Stoves,
Wringers,
Mangles.
Family Scales,
Grates,
Mantles,
Tiles,
AND
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS
AT
McLennan & McFeeley's,
70 YATES STREET.

G. A. McTAVISH
Has at his store
-:-ON PARK ROAD-:-
A choice assortment of
VEGETABLE
AND
FLOWER SEEDS.
Fancy Seed of the very best strain procurable, personally selected while in Scotland from the stock of the largest Prize Winner Great Britain.
Special Prizes will be offered at the Fall Exhibition of the B. C. Agricultural Society for the best flowers raised from this seed.
STORE AND NURSERY,
PARK ROAD, VICTORIA

DELMONICO
RESTAURANT AND OYSTER PARLOR
165 Government St., Victoria, B.C.
E. ESCALET, Proprietor.
This establishment is first class in every respect. Every delicacy of the season served in the best style. The finest imported wines and liquors are kept at the Delmonico.
Private dining rooms for ladies. Open day and night. Polite and attentive waiters.
Private parties catered for in any part of the city on the shortest notice.
N. B. Having engaged a celebrated eastern cook for the season, patrons of the Delmonico can feel assured that all orders placed in his charge will receive the greatest care and attention. au8tf

Assignment for Benefit of Creditors.
RE CHESTER LEE TERRY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY an Indenture dated and executed on the 14th day of August, 1890, and made between Chester Lee Terry, on the corner of Broad and Yates streets, in the City of Victoria, dry goods store keeper, of the first part, and Alfred C. Flumerfelt, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Frederic J. Claxton, of the same place, real estate agent, of the second part, the said Chester Lee Terry did convey and assign all his real and personal property in British Columbia to the said, Alfred C. Flumerfelt and Frederic J. Claxton upon trust, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Chester Lee Terry.
All persons having any claims against the said Chester Lee Terry are required to send particulars of their claims to the said Trustees on or before the 14th day of September next.
All persons indebted to him are requested to pay to the said Trustees the amount of their indebtedness forthwith.
CHARLES E. POOLEY,
Solicitor for the Trustees.
Dated 14th August, 1890. au15-1w

COLD, WHALES & HONEY.
Honey in Manitoba,
Whales in Hudson's Bay,
Gold in British Columbia,
Are rich nuggets all through
THE COLONIST.
A mine of curious and interesting reading.
Have you seen it? A 32-page illustrated magazine on fine paper. A perfect guide to Western Canada from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean.
SEND TEN CENTS FOR SAMPLE. STAMPS TAKEN.
Address: THE COLONIST, Winnipeg, Can.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other.
Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO.,
ALBANY, OREGON.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

REV. ELLISON ON THE EIGHT HOUR QUESTION.

An Eloquent Sermon—The Misery and Cruelty of Despotism—Biblican Authorities for Shorter Hours of Labor Quoted—The Causes of Poverty.

The Rector of Esquimalt, Rev. W. G. H. Ellison, preached at the forenoon service at Esquimalt church on Sunday last during which he made allusion to the eight hours movement. He prefaced his sermon by saying, that the soldiers and sailors of Her Majesty's service had already attained to the eight hours labor limit. The hours "on guard" and "the watch" at sea, "seldom exceeded eight hours out of the twenty-four, and not more than four hours at a time. Hence the service was in a position to show how beneficial such limitation of the hours of toil might be, and he had only to point to general good discipline—the welfare and happiness of those who served the country as the best evidence for the general extension of the eight hours' limit into all branches of work, and especially those of manual toil. He could wish that all branches of labor and workingmen generally were as well off as those who served their "Queen and country." The reverend gentleman chose for his text Mathews IV., 4: "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." He said: It seems to have been the sordid belief of many of the cruel defects, both of the old and the new world, that the masses of mankind existed but for the classes, and that they should have no will or pleasure, no time or opportunity, no relaxation but at the will of their masters. It was the expressed belief of Louis XVIII., of France, in an age great with infidel intelligence, false philosophy and a very mean form of Christianity that "the State" was himself, and the nation existed but for his will and pleasure. Some capitalists, some companies, and some state institutions of to-day seem to act on the same principle; and it has almost become a motto amongst us, that some of these institutions have no conscience. The fact is that in these days "the almighty dollar," and selfish instinct reigns supreme in men's hearts, and until it is dethroned there can be but little hope of progress in the general advancement of the mass of manhood in the liberty wherewith Christ has made them free, and in the true interests of the human race. The cry "Get rich, honestly if you can, only get rich," causes the sad story of Dives and Lazarus to be repeated in almost every town and country of Christendom, as it has been in past centuries. To verify our statement, we go back to scripture history, which remains much the same in the history of the East today. We think of that tyranny of the Pharaohs, under which the Israelites suffered; of the cruel work which rasied those mighty pyramids, those gigantic ruins, which are still the wonder of the the world; of that slavery under the taskmasters of an eastern despot, which has remained a memorial in the history of the world for 5000 years; and yet when we come to think of it, it was only a drop in the ocean of cruelty which has desolated the eastern world ever since. From the buried ruins the dust and ashes of Assyria, Babylon, Greece and Rome, down to the Kahumetan sway in the East to-day, there rises before us a record written in the blood of the slain, of which we in our free western land can form no conception, and from which we may devoutly pray God we may be delivered. May we never know what it is to be in bondage, either in things belonging to the body, the intellect or the soul. But in the midst of this darkness of the old world I see a light, like the spirit of God moving on the face of the waters of human life—a light like unto the Sun of Righteousness which has shone into a dark world. I look back into the history of these sacred scriptures—and especially the Mosaic code, which under many disguises, in the widest extremities of the world, and almost universal conditions, man has taken as his guide both in things temporal and spiritual. I find in a study of the law as given to the Israelites of old, that the economical use of time in its application to work, still left time not only for a weekly Sabbath strictly kept, together with many fast and festival days corresponding to our holidays, and also every seven years provided a jubilee of Sabbaths. At each recurring jubilee the laborer was to be free to develop his vineyard, the slave was to be emancipated from bondage, the debtor released from his mortgage, and a fresh start given to those who by misfortune or otherwise had fallen. We read that in spite of these supposed drawbacks to capital, there were rich men in Israel, rich Boaz, the wealth of Solomon are traditional. Yet poverty, wretchedness and misery such as we know it were unknown in these early days, when Israel served the Lord without swerving from their allegiance, and obeyed the precepts of the Most High God.

The conviction is forced upon me, that the spirit of the old law pervades the church of God still, and is in a measure the formulation of our best social order wherever it is found in its integrity. For where the spirit of the Lord is, there alone is liberty; where the unselfishness of a Christian heart is shown there we have a mitigating of the social evils of our age; where Christ is preached, Christ is lurid; then we have the beginning of the Kingdom of Heaven. What shall unloose the gigantic fortunes now lying idle in the hands of a few individuals who may be the best or the worst of men? What shall equalize the hoarded wealth of generations, and make it beneficial to the whole populace? What shall bring the east and west ends of great cities—the gigantic wealth alongside amazing poverty and wretchedness to harmonize the whole? I answer it will only be by each one considering his responsibility before God, of each one doing as he would be done by, and by an application of the spirit of the old Mosaic system to the altered condition of our age. By national movements in favor of greater liberty, equality and fraternity, in the bitter sense of a Christian socialism.

If I follow the history of that socialistic system which has pervaded the church of God, in almost every age of its history, and stands written upon the stones of every historic building ... the great landmarks of history, I see through the history of the middle ages, aided very greatly by monastic institutions, these store houses of wealth, knowledge and power which in many cases conserved the liberties of the people against despotic rulers, while it provides a retreat for all in misfortune. I read over and over again in history, that the power of the church, shown often in but weak vessels, but strong in the religious strength that comes of a close walk with God, has defied kings, tyrants and brutal hordes in the interest of the people, of the weak against the strong. I am [illegible] true history lies in the interests of an [illegible] people and not of kings and their intriguing courts. I cannot help but believe that where true history is recorded, the system of democracy, under a theocracy, will be found to have been most beneficial to the people, and the social system will be that founded upon the laws which God gave us as a heritage to the Israelites of old, the spirit of which is still amongst us.

I see in the "ages of faith," when men were struggling for freedom, in an age great in art and architecture, which has left us specimens of its skill and united action in the cathedrals of Europe, built chiefly with the aid of free workingmen as well as monks, who found in the service of religion a freedom from cruel despotism enjoyed under no other system. These things remain to us a tribute of skill to the so-called dark ages of superstition, and yet breathing forth that spirit of freedom, that earnest desire of man after higher things, of which the prophetic words of the great Master tells us "that man doth not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." Looking around in the midst of this epoch I read that Alfred, truly called the Great—great as a workingman, greater still as a Christian king and statesman—was in the habit of dividing his time into three watches of eight hours each, which he measured by candle light. It was the ancient system of thirds. Eight hours for manual work, eight hours for intellectual study and meditation and prayer, eight hours for sleep and recreation and leisure. It was the system of the monastic life applied to the commonwealth. He enacted by law that the same system should apply throughout his kingdom, and that the working day should be one of eight hours, by legal measure. I believe in those times that never were things more prosperous for the nation; and England was then what British Columbia is now—in the childhood of its age, in the nonage of its beginning. The workingmen's guilds and unions of the middle ages which peopled Europe with craftsmen whose work has seldom been equalled and never surpassed for its originality, had amongst their rules one which might compare with the eight-hour movement for which the workingmen of this Province are now agitating. I think in every constitution of any worth which has had the interests of the working classes at heart there has been legislation for the limitation of the hours of arduous toil, and of the demands that capital shall make on labor. In a congested age like this, with markets full to overflowing, with labor narrowed down by close environments, by unjust monopolies, and by large increase of population in manufacturing centres, it was wonderful indeed if capitalists were not tempted and sometimes forced to increase their demands on labor, rather than decrease the hours of toil.

It can only be by the united efforts of workingmen, seeking a limit to the hours of toil with a just appreciation of the justice of their cause and a wise discretion in the use of their leisure that we can hope for any improvement. It seems almost natural to suppose that workingmen, who have the courage to ask, and the power to demand a limit to their working time will know how to use to their best advantage that leisure hour they now so earnestly demand. If capitalists should concede to what is becoming the unanimous wish of the working majority, they will be gainers in the willing laborers who if they know how to appreciate the benefits which time and leisure give, will develop amongst themselves a truer, higher type of manhood, with perhaps a better quality in all skilled work, and greater integrity and contentment in all heavy manual employments. In an age when machinery has reduced all heavy labors to a minimum, is it not about time, that the masses should benefit more than they do by the enlightenment of an advanced age.

The working classes are not children, still less dumb slaves or working cattle, they are reasonable beings capable of being treated. I am persuaded that the ignorance and opposition shown by the majority against almost every new invention has been due to the fact that they knew the only person who would benefit by an invention would be the capitalist, and in many cases this has been the only result. The fact that in spite of such vast improvements which the invention of the steam engine has brought about, has not done more to reduce the hours of labor of the vast majority, while it has so greatly increased the luxury and ease of one age and created a leasurely class, who do nothing at all for the general "weal" is rather a startling apparition and speaks of a rotten state of things. The workingman in his efforts after freedom and liberty in the march of progress, appeals to the minister of religion to search their sacred books, and find what the will of their great father Christ has to say in their behalf. It is known that the church of God has in all ages of its ascendancy over the hearts of men conserved the interests of the weak against the strong, and the general progress of true enlightenment in the happiness of the many.

Over the history of the ancient world

(Continued on page 7.)

DAY AND MARTIN'S English BLACKING

ECLIPSE GLOSS

FOR LADIES' BOOTS.

Best in the World.

Chas. Gyde, Agent, Montreal

je21-6m

SPECIAL MONTREAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS FIRTH & SONS, (Limited.) NORFOLK WORKS, SHEFFIELD, MANUFACTURERS OF CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL For Axes, Tools, Taps, Dies, ALSO SPRING STEEL, LOCOMOTIVE TIRES AND Mild Cast Steel Castings.

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS, (Limited.) 6 NORFOLK STREET, SHEFFIELD. CUTLERS TO HER MAJESTY.

Our Registered Trade Mark [illegible] ... of the GENUINENESS of our Manufactures. Please see that this EXACT MARK is on each Blade.

JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS, MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

OAK TANNED "EXTRA" Brand.

BELTING

The J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

(Established 1856)

MONTREAL and TORONTO.

Send for Illustrated List and Discounts.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF

Threshers, Threshing Engines,

Sweep and Tread Powers, all sizes.

SEND FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS.

P. O. BOX 86, VICTORIA, B. C.

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RIBBON VELVETS!

Velvet Ribbons.

A splendid assortment in all the new shades just received and on view to-day.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

FISH'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA AND OREGON GRAPE FOR THE LIVER AND BLOOD

The Best Spring Medicine Known.

(Compounded solely from herbs.)

THOMAS FISH, Herbalist and Chemist

86 BLANCHARD STREET, BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

Pupil of the late Saml. Jno. Stratford, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng. Over 30 years experience in medicines.

MACHINERY.

Saw, Planing, Flour, Woollen Mill and Brickyard Machinery OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

MILL SUPPLIES KEPT IN STOCK. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

F. G. STRICKLAND & CO., New Westminster, B.C.

june9-1y

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Gilpin and Buford Sulky Plows, Prairie Queen Breaking Plows

Essex Centre No. 30 Jointer Plows.

WHIPPLE WHEEL, ACME AND DISC HARROWS.

Hoosier Seed Drills, Pacific Seeders, Chatham Fanning Mills, Minneapolis Grain Cleaners

Largest Assortment of Plows and Harrows IN THE PROVINCE.

sepl4d&w

STEAMBOATS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, '89,

Until further notice,

The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo .... Tuesday, 7 a m
" Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or passage apply on board. oc17

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 13,

Taking effect July 17, 1890.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 14:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route.

Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwhack and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.

Bute Inlet Route.

Steamer Rainbow leaves every Tuesday at 7 a. m., for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. Steamers leave on Standard Time.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every five days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

City of Puebla - - - - Aug. 22nd

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

FOR PORT ANGELES

The fast and commodious steamer

EVANGEL

Carrying U. S. mails, leaves Port Townsend every MONDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

At 9 o'clock (Mondays and Thursdays through to Neah Bay) calling at New Dungeness, Port Angeles, Crescent Bay, Pysht River, Twin River, Pysht, Clallam Bay and Neah Bay. Returning Tuesday through to Seattle, Saturday to Port Angeles and return.

Through Connections for Port Angeles made at Port Townsend with boats from Victoria on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

nov18 MORGAN & MANN, Owners.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) .... Friday, Sept. 12, 1890, 12 m.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer ZEALANDIA .... Saturday, Aug. 23, 1890, 12 m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS. General Agents.

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RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 12.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, May 1st, 1890.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

No. 2 Passenger Daily (Going North, Read Down)	No. 4 Passenger Sat., Sun., Mon.	No. 6 Passenger Saturdays only	STATIONS	No. 1 Passenger Daily (Going South, Read Up)	No. 3 Passenger Sat., Sun., Mon.	No. 5 Passenger Saturdays only
De. 8:00 A.M.	De. 3:00 P.M.		VICTORIA	Ar. 12:24 P.M.	Ar. 8:40 P.M.	
[illegible]	[illegible]		RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Ar. 11:59 / De. 11:59	Ar. 6:02	De. 10:35 P.M.	NANAIMO	Ar. 8:34 / De. [illegible]	Ar. 4:56	Ar. 7:30 P.M. / De. 7:15
Ar. 12:34 P.M.	Ar. 7:07	Ar. 10:50	WELLINGTON	De. [illegible]	De. 4:41	

ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND MONDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a single fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passeng Agent.

oct1

RAILWAYS.

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE

Tickets ON SALE TO DENVER

Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago,

ST PAUL, ST. LOUIS,

AND ALL POINTS

East, North and South.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

STEAMERS.

Tacoma-Victoria Route.

Leave Tacoma	†6:00 a.m.
Leave Seattle	10:00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	1:30 p.m.
Arrive Victoria	†4:00 p.m.
Leave Victoria	†6:00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	10:00 a.m.
Leave Seattle	2:50 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma	†4:15 p.m.

Tacoma-Seattle Route.

Leave Tacoma—†6:00 a.m.; 12:00 m.; *7:45 p.m. Leave Seattle—*1:00 a.m.; †2:00 p.m.; *4:30 p.m. Boats leaving Tacoma 11:30 p.m., and Seattle at 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. land at Des Moines.

Seattle-Olympia Route.

Leave Seattle	†4:30 p.m.	Leave Olympia	†7:00 a.m.
Leave Tacoma	7:30 p.m.	Lv. Steilacoom	9:00 a.m.
Lv. Steilacoom	9:00 p.m.	Leave Tacoma	12:00 m.
Ar. Olympia	†11:00 p.m.	Arrive Seattle	†1:30 p.m.

—†Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. *Daily.

Whatcom, Semiahmoo and Blaine Route.

Stopping at all way landings.

Steamer leaves Seattle daily, except Saturday, for Whatcom at 11 p.m. Arrives at Whatcom daily, except Sunday, at 8 p.m.

Leaves Whatcom for Seattle daily, except Saturday 8 p.m. Arrives at Seattle daily except Sunday, 2 p.m.

Steamers from Semiahmoo and Blaine leave Whatcom every Saturday at 5 p.m. Returning, leave Blaine every Sunday at 10 a.m. for Whatcom and Seattle.

RAIL LINE.

"The Overland Flyer" leaves Portland at 9 p.m. daily, and carries through Pullman Sleepers, Colonist Sleepers, Free Chair Cars and Coaches between Portland and Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Paul or Chicago.

"The Limited Fast Mail" leaves Portland at 7 a.m daily, and carries Pullman Dining and Sleeping Cars between Portland and Chicago.

C. J. FISHER, Freight and Passenger Agent

No. 100 Government street, Victoria.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

THE

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 First St. cor Washington, Portland Or

G. G. CHANDLER, General Agent, Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

jan7

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The only Transcontinental Line

RUNNING

SOLID TRAINS

FROM PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC COAST

CONSISTING OF

Palace, Sleeping and Parlor Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, Luxurious Dining Cars, Commodious Colonist Sleepers—the latter free.

THROUGH :-: TICKETS

To St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, New York Boston, Portland, and all points in the United States and Canada, can be purchased at less rate than via any other line.

Passengers booked

To and from all European Points.

For rates, maps and particulars, call on or address

A. CAMERON, Fgt. and Pass. Agent, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

E. BROWN, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent, Vancouver

mh19

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers, attached to Express Trains.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 119 South 10th St., Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

(Continued from page 6.)

remains the record of God's chosen race, released from the bondage of Egypt and settled in freedom in a promised land, with a social system and economy which has survived until this day in spite of the persecution of every age, such as no nation other than the Jews could have survived. Again over the Christian world which was told by the Divine Master to use the spirit of the ancient law in framing a new system of greater liberty. In the text before us we are reminded "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God." From the village hearth of the workingman, the prophet of Nazareth, from the happy home and hours of leisure at Bethany, from the copy of that manhood which waited thirty years in the silence of a peasant garb, the great Master of the ages to come, tells us of the freedom of a gospel age, when men shall learn to use the liberty wherewith Christ has made them free, and to use it with wise discretion. We are inclined to ask how is this freedom possible in many departments of our modern civilized life, in an age called free, with yet many slaves in chains, and some secret bloodshed. Our own age has not been guiltless, nay, sometimes the blood of our brethren calls to us from the ground. It were less surprising if with her great capital the modern Crœsus were not guilty. Abroad the influence and money of England created the Suez Canal in the heart of an Egyptian desert; and in a manner not unlike the Egyptian task masters. By furnishing funds to the Khedive of Egypt he procured forced laborers who dug for us the great canal, and like the slaves of Egypt of old under their task masters, laid their bones at the bottom of the canal, while the money sent to pay for it found its way into the harems of Turkish pashas. But the world has benefitted too greatly to take much note of this. I cannot here discuss the great evil of the opium traffic in China, which may now be looked upon as a national sin.

But coming nearer home, standing on the footboard of a London train, I asked the driver "How many hours a day do you work?" "Sixteen out of the twenty-four, sir, and only one Sunday free in a month." I wondered could it be possible in rich, civilized, free, Christian England, that such white slave labor were allowed? I found it no exception—and knew of many other branches of labor even less paid than this, and as hardly worked.

When I have visited the crowded haunts of European cities such as the east-end, London; and I think you will find it the same in every great city both of the old and the new world. In places where dens of infamy with disease and death are ever present; where pale-faced children, sprung of drunken parents, cry aloud for bread; where the mortality list is so heavy that one shudders for them to be born amid such surroundings. In these dark spots of modern Babylon the only flourishing concern is the gilt-lighted gin palace, which pays a dividend to some wealthy capitalist, the best paying dividend in the market. Here men, women and even children, drown their sad lives in drink, and life in many cases were not possible without it. Here are the hells of the earth, and one would vainly ask are not the hells of earth greater than the hells hereafter, and will not our all merciful God pity sinners destined to be born amid such sad surroundings? Is there no balm in Gilead? No physician there? One who can cure the social evils of our modern life? Do men "olve to have it so?

Is it sadly true that men do not always get even the bread which perisheth, let alone the bread of heaven by which alone their lives now and lives hereafter may be saved. What makes the contrast to the picture I have drawn? We find that alongside these evils, the philanthrophy of the age has started free libraries and museums, palaces and gardens; nay more, and what is the great contrast with the eastern world there are hospitals, asylums, and work houses, alas very much like prisons, where those who belong to the lower ranks as well as those who have fallen into poverty, or the street called "straight," can find a certain measure of relief. When I think of what goes on in the eastern world where the life of the workingman is virtually that of a slave, and but little removed from that of the brute, I am inclined to think that a slave well looked after and cared for by a kind master, is better off than an English freeman who finds himself a slave by his social environment, a slave to the company he serves, who have bought his labor in the cheapest market and find that the law of the land sanctions sixteen hours labor a day, which is just double of what they expect from the brute beast he is set to drive. Is it to be wondered at that when men are worked out on starvation wages, they are thrown on the philanthrophy of the hospital and workhouse, or on the generosity of a charitable public. The horrors of the Dark Continent as shown up by Stanley may be great, but the horrors bred in the heart of a Christian nation sinning in the light of day are greater. In contrast to these things I turn to the Pacific coast of Canada, the far west, of which I have heard much and longed to see; I walk your streets in Victoria. I even visit your China-town. I have not met with a beggar, nor have I heard a child cry for bread. If I may be allowed to say so, this province is the paradise of the working man, if he knows how to use and not abuse the grand privileges he may enjoy.

See to it brothers, that ye maintain the cause of right and justice of love and honor, of upright dealing between labor and capital, of peace and good will in your union of men, and may heaven bless the cause you have in hand. It is a righteous movement this eight hours question. It is a desire amongst the laboring classes to have time to develop these higher things which have been for so long the priceless boon of the rich, the strong, the powerful, so-called higher classes. Here if any where, the working classes have a power in their hands, stand in a position to settle this question for themselves and their children in a way perhaps never before experienced. Now, if ever there is a chance of a grand chance of liberty, of a fixed limit to the working hour which capital shall demand of labor. Now before the tide of emigration sets to these shores, and the tramp of surplus population is heard; let the question once be settled by the law of the land, that eight hours shall be the working limit, and after that men shall be free to work their own vineyards in the home circle. I take it it shall be amongst the charities of British Columbian annals, like that one which King John of England signed at Runnymede, when he gave to Englishmen their charter of liberties on which the nation has taken its stand. But, brethren, one word of warning, if ye are seeking this measure with any other object than the higher one. The question with you should be, what will you do with the extra hour of freedom [illegible] To some, alas, we fear it will be an extra hour in the drinking saloon, an extra hour of idle inertia, like children tired of a holiday. One is equally sure of this that if this turns out to be the case with any one, that men who follow such courses will wish themselves sooner or later in slavery again, like those slaves of the Southern plantations who were too well treated to rebel. Surely the slavery of highly paid laborers is better than the tyranny of slavish ease and passion, or the useless incumbrance of squandered freedom. Unless as men we learn to fulfil the master's prophetic text. "Man shall not live by bread alone," that is by the higher things of grace as well as the lower things of earth. One foresees that this mighty land of raw material as it came forth from nature's workshop in the hand of God, will remain a useless barren waste. Very soon across the seas sooner or later from the crowded haunts of Asia will come the Chinaman already so disliked amongst you, and will take from you this good land "flowing with milk and honey," for is it not written? "A fruitful land maketh barren for the wickedness of them that dwell therein." And if your land be given over to land speculators, who live afar off, and care not to cultivate this good land, an heritage of God to an honest people. Or if your land be sold to a foreigner, who shall burden it with heavy taxes, or may be the rich capitalist and a company of rich sportsmen would prefer to retain it as a hunting field. Can we wonder that this province will be left as it has been, a barren, uncultivated waste, an habitation of the wild beast and savage tribes. Need we wonder, if men refuse to acknowledge the laws of God, both in higher things as well as lower ones, that now as of old the story will be repeated. Those who forget God in all their ways, those who forsake the higher duties of their being, will be forsaken of God, a forsaken land, a God forsaken people. Brother workingmen, I take it, one of the things ye mostly seek or should seek in the hours of leisure conceded to you will be, time to study, time to think and pray, time to develop the higher nature, a nobler manhood, one more after the measure of Christ. Around you lie the pearls of progress. Your libraries, your grand liberal institutions. You have time, liberty, freedom, perhaps more than your forefathers dreamed of. Here in this new land ye are better off than elsewhere, here if anywhere each one of you with care, forethought and frugality can sit under his own vine and fig tree, can cultivate his own lots.

In this province of British Columbia, and it is no Utopian scheme, I can see a nation arise, that will be to the West what Israel of old was to Canaan, what they might still be had they followed the command of God, what it is prophesied they may yet be. Let the centuries roll by, and the coming of millions, even now heard at the door, will make this rough land of woods and mountains, with its glorious climate, its fertile, well watered soil a veritable Paradise, a garden of the Lord's, for surely, the desert shall be made to blossom as the rose in spring. One of the grand charters of this land should be that each individual should have time for everything, a time of work, a time of leisure, a time for prayer. See to it brethren, that ye develop the higher, the inner man, the soul the "Spiritual," for that shall live when the former things have passed away. That alone is worthy of labor for it is eternal. Learn to fulfil the Master's grand injunction "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

Order Your Fall Suits.

To-day there arrived the first consignment of fall goods for gentleman's clothing. They comprise a well selected stock of Scotch, French, and German goods in the latest patterns, and will be made up at reasonable figures, in a first class manner, by J. Mc. Callum, 43 Fort street. *

Chimney Fire.

Lots of smoke but very little fire in a chimney at the Poodle Dog restaurant was the cause of calling out the hook and ladder company with their chemical machines last evening. The chemicals proved very efficient and in the hands of the boys soon put out the miniature conflagration. The only damage will be what is done in the police court to-morrow.

16th Century.

Furniture finished in the style of three centuries ago, is the latest fad. Some of the designs in oak are said to be very beautiful. A large consignment of bedroom suites in antique style is now on its way from the east to Hastie & Erskine, and is expected to arrive in a few days. Parties furnishing will do well to wait and see these latest designs in ornamental, as well as useful and durable furniture. *

Hot Water Heating.

The advantages of heating by hot water have been set forth at various times in such a clear, concise and thorough manner that many converts have been made to this system, which has been growing into popular favor with such rapidity the past few years. Among the first-class heaters, the Spence Heaters have taken a leading rank from the outset and are in use in all parts of the United States and Canada. Their superior construction, simplicity, yet special adaptability of parts, every piece made interchangeable, their variety of sizes, etc., can be seen and fully understood by examining the sample heater, set up and now ready for inspection at the salesrooms of Richardson & Heathorn. We hope every architect and every person contemplating using heating apparatus will see the "Spence" hot water boiler called the Daisy, before giving their contracts. au18-1w

Brushware, combs, and artists' colors, at Daley's. *

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Special Meeting Held at the City Hall—Sewerage Matters Considered.

The full board of aldermen were present in the mayor's office last night, to attend a special meeting called to consider several matters held over from the regular meeting of last week.

SEWERAGE BY-LAW.

The first work taken up was the sewerage by-law drawn up for the purpose of raising a loan of $300,000 for the building of sewerage. The by-law was considered clause by clause and passed. On motion it was decided that W. K. Bull be appointed returning officer with Frank Sylvester deputy for Yates street ward, Peter Swenger for James Bay ward, Thos. Dearberg for Johnson street ward.

SALE OF DELUGE ENGINE HOUSE.

A by-law dealing with the sale of the Deluge engine house was also read a second time and passed, and will be dealt with and passed upon by the electors at the same time as the sewerage by-law.

ACCOUNTS.

A statement by the city auditor concerning the finances came up and was held over for further consideration.

JAMES BAY FLATS.

The city clerk was instructed to correspond with Eberts & Taylor, and to inform them to take steps toward getting a grant for a slight extention of James Bay flats out to the western side of Government street.

VARIOUS.

Several minor matters were taken up among them a complaint of fires on the beach at James Bay.

It was also discussed pretty freely as to the propriety of allowing the fire department to go outside of the city limits. It was shown that the government placed on the estimates formerly a sum to help the fire department, but latterly it had not been done. It was suggested that the government be asked to contribute towards the support of the department. The discussion was closed by passing a resolution that the clerk be instructed to correspond with the government and to inform them that unless an allowance was granted the department in the future would not go outside the city limits in case of fire.

The meeting then adjourned.

Sewerage Connections.

Connections are being made with the Johnson street sewer in accordance with the bylaw made and provided. A drain from Grimm's carriage factory on Johnson street is now being laid, and to get to the main sewer entails digging down about twenty feet, and for the time being blocking the road on that side. Had proper side pipes been put in when the sewer was being built, much inconvenience would be avoided now. Experience teaches, however, and the chances are that when the city sewers are laid after the by-law passes, that provisions will be embodied in the rules and regulations for the proper arrangement of these matters.

It Saved His Life.

GENTLEMEN,—I can recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, for it saved my life when I was about six months old. We have used it in our family when required ever since, and it never fails to cure all summer complaints. I am now fourteen years of age.

FRANCIS WALSH, Dalkeith, Ont. *

Faber's Golden Female Pills.

For Female Irregularities; nothing like them on the market. Never fail. Successfully used by prominent ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN!

Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health, and money; take no other.

Sent to any address, secure by mail on receipt of price, $2.00. Address,

THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY,
Western Branch, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Sole Wholesale Agents for Victoria. ap21-vr-eod

Bank Exchange.

HAVING TAKEN OVER THE BUSINESS of the "Bank Exchange Saloon," we solicit a continuance of the patronage it has so long enjoyed.

JOSEPH SAUER.
J. B. WOOD.
au12-tf

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE business at 54 Yates street, known as Steitz Bros.' Restaurant and Bakery has this day been sold to Mr. C. C. Fox. It is requested that all bills owing the old firm will be promptly paid, and all outstanding accounts to 28th July, will be paid on presentation by the undersigned. Thanking the public for their generous patronage in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same for our successor.

STEITZ BROS.
Victoria, 28th July, 1890. jy30

In continuing the above business, I respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to Messrs. Steitz Bros., and shall endeavor to merit the same by keeping the business up to its present excellent standard, and by careful attention to the wants of my customers. C. C. FOX.

S.S. HYAMS

ONLY OPTICIAN IN TOWN.

OPTICIAN, 27 FORT STREET, ONE DOOR from Government, Victoria, B. C. Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. dec29-1y

ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY,

TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

A Boarding & Day School for Girls

The seventh year opens on the second Thursday in September.

For catalogue and particulars address

MRS. SARAH K. WHITE,
Principal.
jly2-3m

T. G. RAYNER, REAL ESTATE and FINANCIAL BROKER

CITY LOTS, ACRE LOTS AND WATER FRONT LOTS

IN VICTORIA WEST, FOWL BAY AND WEST BAY,

And a Complete List of First-Class Properties to Suit Investors.
je 12

ONLY ONE WEEK LONGER.

Owing to the delay in the completion of our new store, the 20 per cent. off for cash will be continued for another week on all clothing as before.

This will positively be the last week, as our new goods for the Fall will be here in a few days.

A good selection of Boys' Suits still remain.

Remember, for one week only,

20 Per Cent. Off All Clothing.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

Telephone Call 563. 35 Johnson Street.

ANACORTES, The Shipping Terminus of the Northern Pacific Railway.

A prosperous future and rapid growth for Anacortes are now assured facts.
Well situated Lots and Acreage for sale.
Maps of the Townsite and full information about recent developments to be obtained from

H. E. CROASDAILE, 42 FORT STREET.

F. G. Richards, Jr., Real Estate & Financial Broker

CITY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.

SOME CHOICE LOTS ON VERY EASY TERMS IN THE FOLLOWING PARTS OF THE CITY:

James Bay, Work Estate, Spring Ridge, Gorge Road, Saanich Road, Victoria East, Fernwood Estate, Regent Park

INTEREST AND RENTS COLLECTED AND RETURNS MADE PROMPTLY.

CONVEYANCING in all its branches executed expeditiously and carefully.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AT CURRENT RATES. MONEY TO LOAN AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST

51 YATES STREET, - VICTORIA.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

For a Good Cheap and Reliable Watch go to

G. B. PARRY.

Opposition Watchmaker against high charges.

62 FORT STREET. Je16-3m

BUTTER!

Receiving weekly by refrigerator car consignments

CHOICE NEW GRASS TUB BUTTER.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE.
jly16-tf

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice

RICE MEAL,

Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE, REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

RUMORED CAPTURE.

Two Schooners Reported Seized by the Rush in Behring Sea.

The schooner Undaunted, which arrived at San Francisco [illegible] reported that the cutter Rush had captured two "illegal" sealers at Ounalaska. The fact that the names of the schooners was not known, nor any description given, gives the "rumor" an appearance of improbability. The telegram says that the Rush started for Sitka with the schooners on August 16, which may be a telegraphic or typographic mistake for July 16, but it is not unlikely the whole story is a fabrication.

CHINESE GAMBLERS.

How the Cunning Mongolian is Guarded While Playing.

Anybody who takes an interest in police circles or who has anything to do with the Chinese will have brought to his notice almost every day something that will show the cunningness of the Asiatic race who inhabit Cormorant and Fisguard streets. One of the habits of these individuals, both rich and poor, is an everlasting longing for the gambling table, where they will stake their last cent in hopes of making what they consider a fortune. The Victoria police, however, do not consider it legal for John to engage in this business and consequently several raids have been made on their gambling hells, which had to be entered slyly, as the Mongolians always turned off the meters when a man in blue puts in an appearance. This device, however, did not fool the police and a large amount of money was contributed by the Chinamen to the city in the way of fines. John could not stand these fines and they quit playing for a while, but the habit would not leave them and after a little figuring another new scheme has been brought into action. This new scheme was noticed by a TIMES reporter this morning as he was hurrying through Chinatown holding his nostrils to keep out that terrible smell which inhabits that region. In spite of the stench however, an investigation was proceeded with which diclosed a very cunning trick. As is always the case a Chinaman is stationed on the door to give the alarm, but to give the alarm earlier an alarm bell has been rigged up, and now the door keeper has only to pull a wire and the gamblers are notified that trouble is brewing. On former occasions the police found no difficulty in breaking open the doors, but now it would take a heavy man to push them down, as the outside door is about three inches thick, and an inner door is about the same size. This is not all that the police would have to get through, however, for each door is fitted with heavy iron locks and bars on the inside, which would be almost impossible to break. The police, no doubt, will not let this sort of thing retard them, and before long it is to be hoped that John will again donate towards the city's funds for gambling.

SMALL SHIPS IN TROUBLE.

Boats Must Obey the Custom's Laws or Else be Seized.

Yesterday was quite an eventful day in the matter of seizing small ships, two having been corralled by the alert officials. One is a British Columbia boat, but her owners have not seen fit to comply with the regulation which lately came into force which makes it imperative that the number, port of registry, and name be painted on the boat, and her record put on file at the custom house. This sloop is one of about five tons and belongs to parties at Plumper's Pass.

The other one seized is an American boat, and her actions to say the least have been very suspicious. She came to an anchor in Cadboro Bay on Sunday evening and lay there until nearly noon on Monday, when she was seized by the customs officers and brought around to port. Her owner appeared at the collector's office this morning giving the name of Hartman and stating that he came from Irondale, Washington. He was looking for his brother, who lives on Boone Island, and came to Victoria to get stores. He could not get into the harbor as there was a head wind, and so anchored at Cadboro Bay and walked into town on Sunday morning. He did not know that he had to enter his boat, and had no intention of breaking the law.

Collector Milne said that the boat must be seized and held. There was no option on his part in the matter. If Hartman wished he could make a statement on oath which would be forwarded to the Minister of Marine. The boat had been found under suspicious circumstances, as Cadboro Bay was a well known landing place for smuggler sloops. If the owner wished to put up the price of the boat, say $125, he could do so and take her away, otherwise she would be retained in the custody of the department until the case was adjudicated upon by the authorities at Ottawa.

The Gay Season Begins.

The next society event will be the grand benefit concert to be given in aid of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital on the 26th inst. Under the patronage of Lieut.-Gov. Nelson and Admiral Hotham, the theatre is sure to be crowded with the elite of Victoria and a most liberal donation made to the hospital.

The charming contralto Miss Sophia Chambers, of San Francisco, will be heard for the first time in public in Victoria, and she will be assisted by a strong array of local talent. By courtesy of Admiral Hotham the orchestra of H.M.S. Warspite will also be in attendance, and will give several selections besides the accompaniments. The concert will be the first notable society event of the fall season, and on the 29th will be followed by the citizens' ball.

Tickets are already on sale for the concert, and the reserved seat plan is now open at Lombardi's.

Do Not Be Deceived.

"In Darkest Africa" is the title of Mr. Stanley's book. All others [illegible]

Thermometer at Cochrane & Munn's.

Temperature to-day, 72 deg.

Self Sealing Jam Jars

At Russell McDonald & Co., 134 Douglas street.

Baggage Express.

The Driard Transfer Co., Northern Pacific office, Government street, connects with all trains and steamboats. Baggage checked to Puget Sound and all eastern points. je12

To Be Hoped Not

Commenting on the fact that the Hon. John Robson will act as Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works during the absence of Hon. Forbes G. Vernon in England, the Columbian says it is to be hoped that no bridges will fall while the Hon. Premier is engineering this badly managed department.

Bad Boys.

During the absence of Mr. Merritt of View street yesterday, three young lads went to his pigeon loft and stole about fifty dollars worth of high-class pigeons, besides injuring a lot more with catapults. The thieves are known and their parents, who are quite respectable, will no doubt make good the damage to prevent further exposure.

Speedy Trials.

The man-of-wars-man, Alfred Robinson, charged with indecent assault, was brought up before Justice Drake this afternoon. The Attorney-General appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. J. P. Walls for the defence. The evidence brought forward was not considered sufficient to warrant conviction, and the prisoner was discharged.

Work Commenced.

Work has been commenced on the houses for the street railway company on the corner of Government and Pembroke streets. The plans which have been made by Architect Norgate, show a very neat appearing building. While it will be of a character forbidding any very great amount of architectural excellence, several features have been introduced by which the structure will be tasteful and not altogether unornamental.

Cannot be Surpassed

Mr. Jno. T. Pierre, merchant tailor, has received his first shipment of fall and winter goods, comprising elegant English and American coatings, suitings and trousering. On inspection they will be welcomed by lovers of choice cloth as they far surpass any previous importation of woolens into British Columbia, and as Mr. Pierre employs none but the best workmen, his customers may depend on having their garments cut and made in a satisfactory manner.

Additional Plant.

Work for the additional engines and boilers for the street railway power house, is going speedily forward. The low-pressure cylinder, frames, crank disks, and other minor castings have already been made, and the shells of the two boilers completed. These latter are 16 feet in length, by 60 inches diameter, and will be good steam producers. When the plant is all in it will be the second largest power house in the world which is producing electricity for street car propulsion.

The New Gasometer.

The new gasometer at the works corner Pembroke and Government streets is now being filled with water, and will shortly be put in use. Its capacity is greater than that of any on the Pacific coast, it being built to hold 120,000 cubic feet of gas. To fill the tank will require over 700,000 gallons of water, which will cost nearly $200. The gasometer is a fine piece of work, and has been so constructed that it can be used on the telescope principle, thus about doubling its holding capacity. When it is all complete a neat and strong fence is to be erected around the works.

Are They?

A few days ago the members for Nanaimo city and district sent a joint telegram of condemnation to Hon. John Robson, Premier, in regard to their alleged action in sending the military to Wellington. The following telegram was received from the Premier:—

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 15th, 1890.

To Messrs. Thos. Keith, Thos. Foster, and C. C. McKenzie:—

The Government have no control over the militia; neither have they over the professional engagements of Mr. Pooley, the President of the Council. The Government are always responsible for their actions, and your threat to hold them "to a strict accountability" is therefore superfluous.

JNO. ROBSON.

Nanaimo, B.C., Aug. 18th, 1890.

Hon. John Robson:—

Receipt of telegram in answer to ours acknowledged. Contents noted.

C. C. MCKENZIE,
For Keith, Foster and McKenzie.

CLOTHS FOR FINE CLOTHING.

Messrs. A. Gregg & Son's First Shipment for Autumn.

"Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not express'd in fancy; rich, but not gaudy:
For the apparel oft proclaims the man."
Hamlet, Scene III, Act I.

A large stock of fine woolens and worsteds, consigned to Messrs. A. Gregg & Son, artist tailors arrived yesterday, and are now on view at their quarters, Yates streets. These goods were imported direct from the best manufacturers in Europe, and comprise fine coatings, trouserings and suitings that give evidence of having been selected with excellent taste, good judgment and a thorough acquaintance with the needs of their customers. The choice stock now on hand of everything pertaining to the trade, their reputation as first-class cutters along with a large staff of high-class workmen, forms a combination which cannot fail to sustain the very enviable reputation they have so long enjoyed. Messrs. Gregg & Son invite an inspection of their new stock.

Vino Scoletti Italiano

At Dixi H. Ross & Co.

BRIEF LOCALS.

The Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

Several large blocks of granite from Nelson Island are awaiting shipment to Portland.

The Union Mine at Comox is turning out between 300 and 400 tons of coal per day.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of school trustees will be held this evening.

A barn owned by Mr. John McKeen, of Comox, was burned last week and a loss of $800 entailed.

Mr. John Lawson will build and operate a brewery opposite the Half-Way House, Esquimalt Road.

The new cars for the street railway are being rapidly got ready and will soon be put on the rails.

There are now 39 prisoners at the Provincial jail, two of whom are boys in the reformatory addition.

A lot of cedar fence posts are being landed from scows just now, which are to be used in and around the city.

The regular August bush fires are raging on the mountains and as a consequence navigation is retarded somewhat.

One of the largest kilns of brick ever burned in the Province is now being fired at Humber's yard. It contains 700,000 bricks.

A small blaze occurred in the tar tank at the Albion Iron Works this morning but was smothered before any damage was done.

Regular fire drill will be held this evening. Some new features are to be introduced, such as combining the streams of two engines, etc.

England's most popular summer drink is "Montserrat Pure Lime-Fruit Juice," which is now gaining the same favor here. Have you tried it?

For a limited time you can get the "Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star" 3 months for 20 cents. James O'Neill, 134 Yates street, agent. tf.

The real estate transactions in Seattle for the past year amounted to fourteen million five hundred and sixty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

It's the San Francisco Weekly Examiner that is giving away $50,000 in prizes to its subscribers, call and see James O'Neill, 134 Yates street, agent for the Examiner. tf.

The funeral of the late Christopher Webb took place this afternoon from Storey's undertaking parlors, and was attended by the Sons of St. George, of which society deceased was a member.

On Saturday last a young farmer at Port Haney, named August Smith, had his right arm shattered by the accidental discharge of a gun. He is doing well, however, amputation having been successfully performed.

The settlers of Sydenham, near Surrey, built a primitive school house for the use of their children, and asked the Government for a teacher. In due course the lady came, but on beholding the architectural beauties of the temporary shelter, her heart failed and she retraced her steps, and the children are still waiting for a teacher.

The steamer Lytton arrived at Revelstoke on Sunday from Little Dalles, thus making connection over the "missing link" between the Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific railways. A number of passengers from Spokane were on board. The steamer returned on Monday, and during the remainder of the season will continue to run regularly.

NAUTICAL NOTES.

Items of Interest Along the Water Front—General Marine News.

Cunningham's new steamer Chieftain will soon be ready for service.

The steamer Rainbow went out well loaded down with freight this morning.

The steamer Princess Louise will come out of dry dock to-morrow morning.

The steamer Lottie is having new boilers put in and her machinery overhauled.

The German bark Hustede has been finally given up as lost and her insurance paid.

The Albion Iron Works Company will put the machinery into Capt. Manson's steamer Thistle next week.

A small sloop, known as the Rosie, American built, was to-day entered at this port as a British vessel, duty being paid and ownership being transferred to British subjects.

The steamer R. P. Rithet did not arrive from Westminster until noon to-day, she being detained by thick weather in the gulf. A large number of Indians came down from the canneries.

The steamer Alert, Captain Clarke, returned last night from Rivers Inlet where she has been at work for the B. C. Canning Company for the past two months. The season being over the Alert returns to this port, and after a bit of a trim up, will be ready for business again.

The new steamer being built by Mr. W. J. Stephens, is now all in frame, and when he finds a purchaser will be completed. She is a pretty model, and if rightly powered, will be a flyer. The hull was started for parties who failed to come to time and the contract fell through, consequently Mr. Stephens goes on with the job on "spec."

The cruiser San Francisco was out 10 hours on a preliminary trial trip the other day, part of the time under forced draught. It is stated on reliable authority that she made 19¾ knots, which is three-quarters of a knot over the contract requirement with 120 revolutions and 120 pounds of steam. This speed was attained in seven fathoms of water. In twenty fathoms, the regulation depth, it is believed she will do better.

Don't Read This

Unless you are suffering from indiscretion at the table at this season of the year. If so, try Begg's Diarrhœa Balsam before the trouble assumes a serious nature. This remedy is perfect in its action and is at present a household necessity. Call at Cochrane & Munn's drug store and get a bottle.

W. R. HIGGINS & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

OFFICES IN WHITE HOUSE BLOCK, Upstairs

Desirable residences and building blocks for sale on easy terms. Several choice lots in Port Angeles and North Victoria can be bought at most reasonable prices. Worth double the money in the fall.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 6 P. M.

CHEAP AND FIRST-CLASS.

We are determined to sell the whole of our stock out at cost price in order to make room for Fall Goods.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR CHEAP SUITS.

A			
Fine Black Worsted	$48	Suit for	$38.
Best Scotch Tweed	40	" "	30.
Good Business	38	" "	28.
Fine	25	" "	20.
Strong	22	" "	17.

$8 Pants for $5 and other Pants in Proportion.

Perfect fit guaranteed or no sale. Remember 30 days only. Note the address.

H. A. Potts & Co., Opposite Commercial Hotel, Douglas St.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

Mr. Lawson, editor of the Colonist, visited Wellington on Sunday.

J. B. Hugo, the prosecutor in the assault case against the Wellington miners, is in the city.

Mr. John Flett, of Vancouver, has been visiting his brother Harry, of Johnson, Walker & Flett, for several days. Mr. Flett won the first prize of $25 for the best garden in Vancouver, professionals excluded.

Hon. Justice and Mrs. Crease have returned to the city after an absence of seven months, which was spent in California. A contemplated visit to England for the benefit of Mrs. Crease's health, had to be postponed in consequence of the lady's inability to undergo the long and fatiguing railway journey. Justice Crease will at once resume his duties on the bench.

Queer Action.

The only case up in the police court this morning was Ah Sue the Chinese whiskey seller who was remanded from yesterday to give him a chance to raise the cash to pay his fine. Sue appeared this morning and said he had only succeeded in raising $50 but thought he could get $25 more. His Honor had already recorded a fine of $100 against him but to accommodate John the fine was lowered to $75. This action was received with amazement by those present and could not be understood, but no doubt his honor thought it better for the city to get $75 than to pay for three months board.

A Shameful Incident.

A young fellow, who will never be a man, unless he mends his ways, yesterday assaulted and beat a young girl in a shameful manner. Just what the trouble was over deponent sayeth not although jealousy is said to be the cause, but the facts are that a stout built young man of 18, hit a young girl of 15 several severe blows in the face, hurting her badly. The action was a most cowardly one, as no man with a spark of self-respect will lift his hand to a woman, no matter what the provocation. It is understood that no prosecution will be made, for the girl, like nearly all of her sex, is forgiving, and does not care to see her assailant punished. This is unwise on her part, for certainly punishment is deserved.

Hides and Skins.

A few days ago the TIMES announced that Messrs. Norris and Flummerfelt, of this city, had purchased the Rock Bay tannery from Mrs. W. Heathorn and that they intended to refit it. This was commenced to-day when the new boiler was placed in position and the new firm intend to be running full blast in about two weeks. Both the gentlemen use a large amount of leather, Mr. Norris in his harness business and Mr. Flummerfelt for the Ames Holden boot and shoe factory, and the tannery will have to hum to keep them well supplied. As will be seen by an advertisement in another column the firm will pay the highest cash price for hides, sheep and calf skins and farmers and ranchers will now be able to find a ready market for their hides and skins.

Satisfied With the Cash.

A sneak thief in Seattle made a good haul of the Pullman restaurant on Front street, near the corner of University, on Sunday morning about three o'clock. He did not carry away a red hot stove, but what he did capture was a patent cash register containing $35 in money which was sitting on the office counter near the front entrance to the restaurant. The restaurant is open day and night, and at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, at about the time the theft occurred, the waiters were all in the kitchen and Proprietor Myers had gone home. Consequently it was comparatively easy for the thief to steal the register. He took the register and ran across the street and took it under the bridge on University street, between Front and West. Here he carefully opened the register, took out the contents, and went on his way rejoicing. The register was found two hours later by an officer and carried back to the restaurant. Proprietor Myers says he is obliged to the thief for not damaging the register. It is not known to a certainty what the sum was that was contained in the register.

Arrived.

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar.

For the North.

The Princess Louise will be out of the dry dock this evening and will leave for the north to-morrow, Wednesday, at noon.

Baby Buggies, the finest and largest assortment in the city at low prices, from $9.50 up, at J. Sehl's 66 Government street.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17 1889.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BELYEA & GREGORY, BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.

OFFICE:

White House Block, Victoria, B. C.

au19 P. O. BOX 483.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO 12 o'clock of Monday, the 25th instant, for the erection and completion of a residence to be built on the corner of Farquhar and Blanchard streets.

Plans and specifications can be seen at my office.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOMAS HOOPER, Architect.

aug19-3t

HIDES.

Highest cash price paid for

Hides, Sheep and Calf Skins,

AT

F. Norris' Harness Shop or at the Rock Bay Tannery.

aug19-tf

MUNICIPAL

To Owners of Real Estate

Assessment notices have this day been mailed to all Owners of Real Estate in Victoria City.

In all cases where the numbers of the houses could be obtained from the Directory, the notices have been so addressed.

To prevent any mistakes, all parties are requested to call at the Post Office who do not receive their letters at their place of abode or business.

W. W. NORTHCOTT, Assessor.

aug19-2w

Musical Entertainment

IN THE

Y M C A ROOMS,

BY SIGNORS

PISTOLFI & MANTANELLI

late of the celebrated Spanish Students.

IN AID OF THE

Ladies' Auxiliary.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22nd.

Doors open 7:30, Performances commence at 8. Admission 50c. au19-4t

WING ON

Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer.

Intelligence Bureau.

ALL KINDS OF CHINESE HELP FURNISHED.

20 Cormorant Street, Victoria.

au12-1m

HUNTING COATS,

MADE OF

10 oz., Mode Duck.

2 Large Outside Pockets,

4 Small Breast Pockets,

With a continuous inside skirt pocket made deep and with leather straps for holding game, sewn with linen thread and secured with copper rivets at all places likely to rip.

FOR SALE AT

CAMERON'S,

55 JOHNSON STREET.

DE VEULLE & CRUICKSHANK,

Real Estate & Financial Brokers,

TROUNCE AVENUE.

au15-tf

PROVINCIAL EXHIBIT

ASSOCIATION OF B. C.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DESIRES to remind intending exhibitors that the latest dates upon which exhibits for Toronto can be received at Vancouver are:

Non Perishable Exhibits Aug. 26th.

Perishable Exhibits September 1st.

And hope that they will recognize the necessity for forwarding their specimens in time for those dates, or earlier, if possible. au16

GRAND CONCERT

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Nelson, and Rear-Admiral Hotham, C.B., and officers of H. M. flagship Warspite,

In Aid of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital,

AT VICTORIA THEATRE

Tuesday, August 26th,

Given by MISS SOPHIE CHAMBERS

(contralto), assisted by

Mrs. Fellows, Miss B. Angus,
Mrs. W. R. Higgins, Mr. Jacoby,
Miss Mouat, Mr. T. S. Gore,
Miss Holmes, Mr. W. R. Higgins,
Miss Beeton.

Also by kind permission of Rear-Admiral Hotham, H. M. Flagship Warspite's FULL ORCHESTRA.

Tickets now on sale at M. W. Waitt's Book Store, T. N. Hibben & Co.'s, J. R. Kerr's Book Store, M. W. Waitt & Co.'s Music Store, R. Jamieson's Stationery Store, and Frank Campbell's Corner.

Admission—Parquet and Dress Circle $1, including reserved seat; Gallery 50 cents.

Persons holding tickets will please exchange them for reserved coupon at Lombard & Co.'s. au19-td

Sir William Wallace Society.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ABOVE Society will be held in the hall, Broad street, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 8 p. m. Business, consideration of the Order of Scottish Clans and the advisability of establishing the order in Victoria. A full attendance of members requested. All Scotchmen invited to attend. au18-1t W. STEWART, Sec.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between John J. Hayes and Jas. W. Meldram has been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned carrying on the business of the firm at the "Ship Inn," Wharf street, receiving all accounts due said firm, and pay all bills.

JAMES W. MELDRAM.

Victoria, Aug. 18, 1890. aug18-1m

LEE & CO.,

Lumber and General Commission Brokers,

JANION'S WHARF

STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

AGENTS FOR MORSE SAWMILL.

TELEPHONE No. 85. jy31-1m P.O. Box 195.